



IMPORTANT WINTER SALE
N° 637 | ASIAN SALE | BUKOWSKIS | DECEMBER 8-10, 2021

Bukowskis

IMPORTANT WINTER SALE

VIEWING DECEMBER 2-7 | BERZELII PARK 1, STOCKHOLM
AUCTION DECEMBER 8-10 | ARSENALSGATAN 2, STOCKHOLM

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Cover: A selection of highlights from the Asian Sale.

Bukowskis auctions autumn 2021

Contemporary Art & Design

Stockholm

Viewing: October 27 – November 1

Auction Live: November 2

Important Timepieces

Stockholm

Viewing: October 27 – November 1

Auction Live: November 2

Design Sale Helsinki

Online only auction: October 8–24

Modern Art + Design

Stockholm

Viewing: November 11–16

Auction Live: November 17–18

Helsinki Winter Sale

Online only auction: November 12–28

Important Winter Sale

Stockholm

Viewing: December 2–7

Auction Live: December 8–10

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WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 8

From 11 am (CET)	Number
Furniture and Decorative Arts	1-178
Silver, Objects of Vertu	179-257
Carpets and Textiles	258-322
Glass	323-331
European Ceramics	332-378
Jewellery	379-553

THURSDAY DECEMBER 9

From 1 pm (CET)	Number
Art	554-840

FRIDAY DECEMBER 10

From 10 am (CET)	Number
Asian Sale	841-1107

THE ANKARCRONA COLLECTION

The foundation of the collection was laid by Rear Admiral/Flag officer Sten Ankarcrona (1861-1936). Ankarcrona first got a taste for the Asian Art serving as 'enseigne de vaisseau' for the French navy "la Royale" during the years 1885-1889, when his Fregatt sailed in the area. Ankarcrona continued to add on to the collection, later in life when he was sent on a special mission to Japan in 1923. He brought back vast collections of lacquer, bronzes, textiles, ceramics.

In 1911 the family moved to the mansion like duplex next to Sturegatan in Stockholm. The elegant home and their summer house at Brevik by Erstaviken where Ankarcrona created a Japanese garden (1923-27) and even set up a complete Japanese building was documented in the magazine 'Svenska Hem i ord och bild' in 1928, which provide us with a fascinating window into this golden age of European collecting. The world renowned collection received many prestigious visitors throughout the years, the guest book contains signature of both the Swedish king Gustav VI Adolf as well as the Japanese crown prince, later Emperor Akihito.

From the Ankarcrona Collection (lot no 841-848).





**841. A Japanese lacquer writing set, Suzuribako,
Meiji period (1868-1912).**

Decorated in the style of Hon'ami Koetsu in gold hiramaki-e, against a rich nashiji ground, depicting a landscape, the interior of the cover similarly decorated, the interior of the base also with foliage, and with two removable trays and rectangular interior section fitted with a slate inkstone and circular water dropper. Mått 22x20,5x4,5 cm.

Provenance: The foundation of the collection was laid by Rear Admiral/Flag officer Sten Ankarcrona (1861-1936).

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 200 – 1 500



842. A five case lacquer inro, Japan, Edo period.

Decorated with a fisherman and a man with a large bag. Height 8,5 cm.

Provenance: The foundation of the collection was laid by Rear Admiral/Flag officer Sten Ankarcrona (1861-1936).

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



843. A Japanese purse-like inro, 19th Century.

Pouch like shape, opens up to reveal signature and a chest of drawers. Height 7,5 cm.

Provenance: The foundation of the collection was laid by Rear Admiral/Flag officer Sten Ankarcrona (1861-1936).

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700

844. Two Japanese five tiered lacquer inros, Meiji period (1868–1912).

One decorated with cranes on a ship. Height 8,5 cm.
One decorated with horses, height 8,5 cm.

Provenance: The foundation of the collection was laid by Rear Admiral/Flag officer Sten Ankarcrona (1861–1936).

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



845. A set of three Japanese inros, 19th Century.

One four tiered decorated with porcelain leaflets against a dark ground.
Height 7 cm. One four tiered, red lacquered, decorated with coins.
Height 7,4 cm. One five tiered lacquered decorated with seated shoguns.
Height 9 cm.

Provenance: The foundation of the collection was laid by Rear Admiral/Flag officer Sten Ankarcrona (1861–1936).

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000

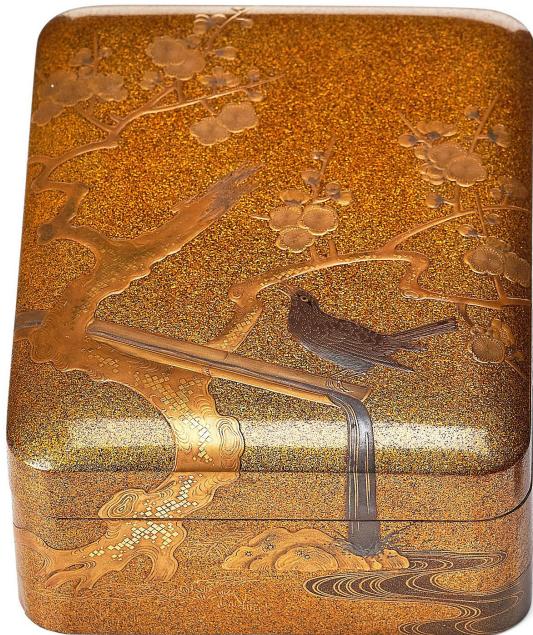
846. Two Japanese lacquer boxes, Meiji period (1868–1912).

One flower shaped decorated with a lacquer box. Diameter 10,5 cm.
Height 4,5 cm. One decorated with an inro, length 11,5 cm.

Provenance: The foundation of the collection was laid by Rear Admiral/Flag officer Sten Ankarcrona (1861–1936).

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700





847



848

847. A Japanese lacquered bowl, box with cover and handle, 19th Century.

A box with cover, decorated with a bird in a cherry tree. Measurement 14x10,5x6 cm. Diameter bowl 12 cm. Length handle 9,5 cm.

Provenance: The foundation of the collection was laid by Rear Admiral/Flag officer Sten Ankarcrona (1861-1936).

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800

848. A signed Japanese Tsuba, Meiji period (1868-1912).

Decorated with samurai warriors in full armor. Diameter 7 cm.

Provenance: The foundation of the collection was laid by Rear Admiral/Flag officer Sten Ankarcrona (1861-1936).

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600

849. A large Japanese bronze vase, Meiji period (1868-1912).

Baluster shape, decorated in relief with a fierce dragon, other animals and vegetation. Cast in two pieces. Open to base. Height 55 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



850. A Japanese six fold screen, Edo. Signed.

Depicting fierce samurais on horse back charging out in to the water towards a vessel with other soliders.
Measurement 56+54,5+54,5+54,5+54,5+56 cm. Total measurement 124 x 330 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of professor Helge Wulff (1903–1986). Purchased in Japan in 1965, thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 50 000 – 75 000 / EUR 4 990 – 7 490



851. A Japanese Kakiemono, ink and watercolour on silk, Edo period.

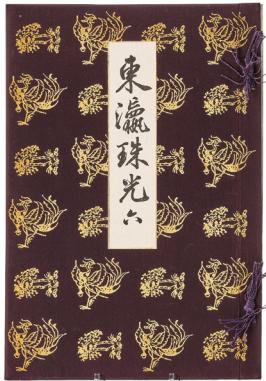
Unidentified artist. Depicting a scholar in a cave, his attendant is greeting a messenger in the shape of a mythical creature. Measurement with frame 57x124,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



**852. Bihō Takashi (active ca. 1890–1930),
"Bat in Moon"/"Bat against full Moon", woodblock
print in colours and ink, ca 1905.**

Bihō Takashi/Nomura Yoshikuni 野村美邦/Hirose Yoshikuni
Sealed: Yoshikuni (美邦). Signed: Yoshikuni (美邦).
"Bat in Moon"/"Bat against full Moon", Coloured woodblock
print and ink on paper. Paper size 23,5 x 24,3 cm.
Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



853. Toyei Shuko: An Illustrated Catalogue of the Ancient Imperial Treasury Called Shosoin at Nara, Volume I-VI.

Measurement each volume, 34,5x50,5 cm. Illustrated in colour and black and white

Provenance: With label The Shimbi Shoin, LTD, 13, Shinsakana-cho, kyobashi-ku, Tokyo, Japan. From the Collection of Emil Hultmark (1872-1943). Emil Hultmark was one of the co-founders of the 'Kinaklubben' (China Club) in Stockholm in the 1920's with Carl Kempe (1884-1967) and the Crown Prince Gustav Adolf. He is a well known collector and his beautiful home and summer house is well documented in the magazine 'Svenska Hem i ord och bild' in the 1930's, which provide us with a fascinating window into this golden age of European collecting.

Literature: Shimbi Shoin Publisher, Tokyo, (ca 1899-1938). Very quickly during this time period, Shimbi Shoin soon established itself as the premier publisher of art reproductions which were so noted for their high quality and technical excellence, that critical acclaim and praise was often bestowed upon this publisher. As a result, even today a great many of Shimbi Shoin's finest early publications (typically as "bound volumes") are now found within Japan's finest libraries and museums. Early during this same time, it seems that Shimbi Shoin also pioneered a bold blending of some European printmaking methods together with traditional Japanese printmaking techniques. The result was the creation of astonishingly crisp and highly detailed images.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 500 – 2 000



854. An album with 12 erotic paintings by anonymous Chinese artist, late Qing dynasty.

Painted on silk. Measurement each motif approximately 26x22 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Emil Hultmark (1872-1943). Emil Hultmark was one of the co-founders of the 'Kinaklubben' (China Club) in Stockholm in the 1920's with Carl Kempe (1884-1967) and the Crown Prince Gustav Adolf. He is a well known collector and his beautiful home and summer house is well documented in the magazine 'Svenska Hem i ord och bild' in the 1930's, which provide us with a fascinating window into this golden age of European collecting. Thence by descent within the family.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 500 – 2 000

**855. Two Chinese embroidered silk panels,
Qing dynasty, 19th Century.**

Embroidered with antiques, flowers, peaches, bats, cranes and buildings above waves on a red silk ground. Lined in blue silk. Measurement each panel 52x165 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Emil Hultmark (1872–1943). Emil Hultmark was one of the co-founders of the 'Kinaklubben' (China Club) in Stockholm in the 1920's with Carl Kempe (1884–1967) and the Crown Prince Gustav Adolf. He is a well known collector and his beautiful home and summer house is well documented in the magazine 'Svenska Hem i ord och bild' in the 1930's, which provide us with a fascinating window into this golden age of European collecting.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000

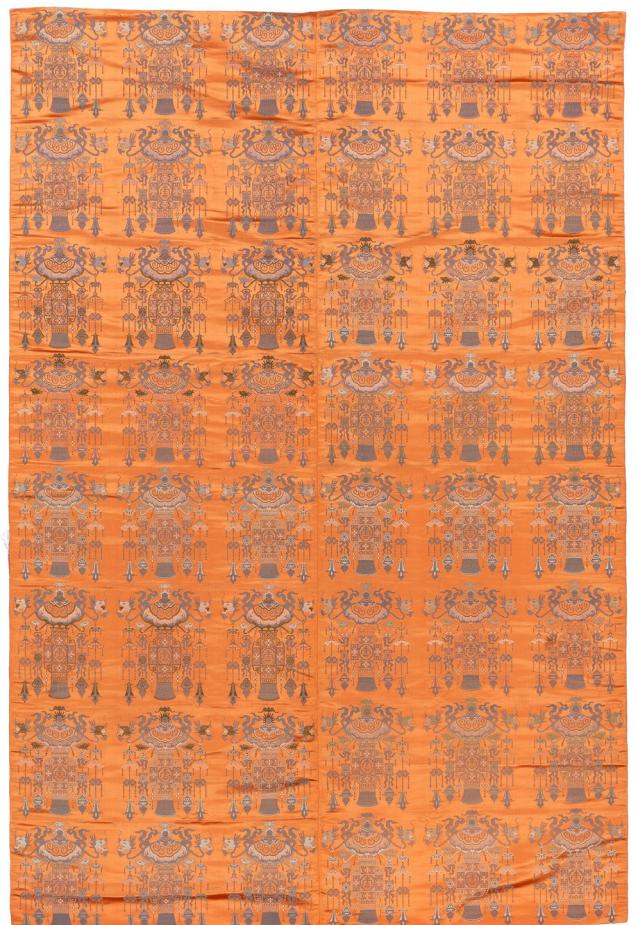


**856. A Chinese silk bed spread/drapery,
late Qing dynasty, circa 1900.**

Coral red silk with an intricate pattern lined in deep red silk. Measurement 146x226 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Emil Hultmark (1872–1943). Emil Hultmark was one of the co-founders of the 'Kinaklubben' (China Club) in Stockholm in the 1920's with Carl Kempe (1884–1967) and the Crown Prince Gustav Adolf. He is a well known collector and his beautiful home and summer house is well documented in the magazine 'Svenska Hem i ord och bild' in the 1930's, which provide us with a fascinating window into this golden age of European collecting.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



FROM THE COLLECTION OF A SWEDISH BUSINESSMAN AND ENTREPRENEUR

From the Collection of a Swedish businessman and entrepreneur with early links to Russia and Japan. He lived 1911-1917 in St Petersburg where he owned a company selling high-quality Swedish stainless steel. He learned the Russian language and built up quite a collection of Russian works of art. He travelled to Asia early, first time in 1907, in 1920 he set up a similar operation to that in St Petersburg in Japan. He spent several years in Osaka and Kobe, this is when he extended his collection to Fine Japanese Art as well as Chinese Art, porcelain, lacquer, silver and bronzes. In Kyoto he befriended one of the leading art dealers Kusaka Shogodo, whom he purchased numerous items from.







857. A large flambé glazed vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Rectangular baluster shape with archaic handles. Sang de boef shifting to violet and purple glaze. Height 41 cm.

Provenance: Purchased at Bukowskis 526: Lot no 1636. Then from the Collection of Emil Hultmark.

Emil Hultmark was one of the co-founders of the 'Kinaklubben' (China Club) in Stockholm in the 1920's with Carl Kempe (1884–1967) and the Crown Prince Gustav Adolf. He is a well known collector and his beautiful home and summer house is well documented in the magazine 'Svenska Hem i ord och bild' in the 1930's, which provide us with a fascinating window into this golden age of European collecting.

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 50 000 / EUR 3 000 – 4 990



858. A set of 10 blue and white Japanese dishes, 18th Century.

Lobed, decorated in blue and white and in relief with fans. Diameter 21 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of a Swedish businessman and entrepreneur with early links to Russia and Japan. He lived 1911–1917 in St Petersburg where he owned a company selling high-quality Swedish stainless steel. He learned the Russian language and built up quite a collection of Russian works of art. He travelled to Asia early, first time in 1907, in 1920 he set up a similary operation to that in St Petersburg in Japan. He spent several years in Osaka and Kobe, this is when he extended his collection to Fine Japanese Art as well as Chinese Art, porcelain, lacquer, silver and bronzes. In Kyoto he befriended one of the leading art dealers Kusaka Shogodo, whom he purchased numerous items from.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



859. A red lacquer screen, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

The rectangular panel is carved on one side depicting a man with a walking over a bridge, behind him there are two men riding mythical creatures, all set in a mountainscape by river. The screen is raised on a trestle support decorated with another panel with a rivescape with man on a boat and continuous lotus scroll, also flanking the side posts. The reverse, decorated with peonies. Height 54 cm, length 58 cm, depth 20 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of a Swedish businessman and entrepreneur with early links to Russia and Japan. He lived 1911–1917 in St Petersburg where he owned a company selling high-quality Swedish stainless steel. He learned the Russian language and built up quite a collection of Russian works of art. He travelled to Asia early, first time in 1907, in 1920 he set up a similar operation to that in St Petersburg in Japan. He spent several years in Osaka and Kobe, this is when he extended his collection to Fine Japanese Art as well as Chinese Art, porcelain, lacquer, silver and bronzes. In Kyoto he befriended one of the leading art dealers Kusaka Shogodo, whom he purchased numerous items from.

Estimate: SEK 50 000 – 75 000 / EUR 4 990 – 7 490

860. A red lacquered stool, late Qing dynasty.

Stool carried by five elegant legs that run from a flared and shaped apron, joined by a ring stretcher. Height 36,5 cm. Diameter 29 cm. Width with apron 35 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of a Swedish businessman and entrepreneur with early links to Russia and Japan. He lived 1911–1917 in St Petersburg where he owned a company selling high-quality Swedish stainless steel. He learned the Russian language and built up quite a collection of Russian works of art. He travelled to Asia early, first time in 1907, in 1920 he set up a similar operation to that in St Petersburg in Japan. He spent several years in Osaka and Kobe, this is when he extended his collection to Fine Japanese Art as well as Chinese Art, porcelain, lacquer, silver and bronzes. In Kyoto he befriended one of the leading art dealers Kusaka Shogodo, whom he purchased numerous items from.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700





861. A pair of Chinese Export mirror paintings, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

Painted with birds in a garden in bloom. Measurement with frame 39x48,5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of a Swedish businessman and entrepreneur with early links to Russia and Japan. He lived 1911–1917 in St Petersburg where he owned a company selling high-quality Swedish stainless steel. He learned the Russian language and built up quite a collection of Russian works of art. He travelled to Asia early, first time in 1907, in 1920 he set up a similar operation to that in St Petersburg in Japan. He spent several years in Osaka and Kobe, this is when he extended his collection to Fine Japanese Art as well as Chinese Art, porcelain, lacquer, silver and bronzes. In Kyoto he befriended one of the leading art dealers Kusaka Shogodo, whom he purchased numerous items from.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 2 000 – 2 500

862. A pair of gilt bronze sculptures of buddhist lions, 18/19th Century.

The lion is cast seated on its haunches with one front paw resting upon a brocade ball. It bears a fierce expression on its face and its tightly curled mane, eyebrows and bushy tail are rendered in fine detail. Height 20 cm. Length 28 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of a Swedish businessman and entrepreneur with early links to Russia and Japan. He lived 1911–1917 in St Petersburg where he owned a company selling high-quality Swedish stainless steel. He learned the Russian language and built up quite a collection of Russian works of art. He travelled to Asia early, first time in 1907, in 1920 he set up a similar operation to that in St Petersburg in Japan. He spent several years in Osaka and Kobe, this is when he extended his collection to Fine Japanese Art as well as Chinese Art, porcelain, lacquer, silver and bronzes. In Kyoto he befriended one of the leading art dealers Kusaka Shogodo, whom he purchased numerous items from.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 000 – 1500





863. A large celadon tripod censer, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Round, deep, decorated in relief with flowers. Height 19 cm. Diameter 25,5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of a Swedish businessman and entrepreneur with early links to Russia and Japan. He lived 1911–1917 in St Petersburg where he owned a company selling high-quality Swedish stainless steel. He learned the Russian language and built up quite a collection of Russian works of art. He travelled to Asia early, first time in 1907, in 1920 he set up a similar operation to that in St Petersburg in Japan. He spent several years in Osaka and Kobe, this is when he extended his collection to Fine Japanese Art as well as Chinese Art, porcelain, lacquer, silver and bronzes. In Kyoto he befriended one of the leading art dealers Kusaka Shogodo, whom he purchased numerous items from.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 500 – 2 000

864. A pair of Chinese Celadon flower pots, late Qing dynasty/early 20th Century.

Seal mark to base. Hexagonal shape, decorated with lotus around the sides, the rim with wave formations. Diameter 21 cm. Wooden stands accompanies the pieces.

Provenance: From the Collection of a Swedish businessman and entrepreneur with early links to Russia and Japan. He lived 1911–1917 in St Petersburg where he owned a company selling high-quality Swedish stainless steel. He learned the Russian language and built up quite a collection of Russian works of art. He travelled to Asia early, first time in 1907, in 1920 he set up a similar operation to that in St Petersburg in Japan. He spent several years in Osaka and Kobe, this is when he extended his collection to Fine Japanese Art as well as Chinese Art, porcelain, lacquer, silver and bronzes. In Kyoto he befriended one of the leading art dealers Kusaka Shogodo, whom he purchased numerous items from.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



THE PRIVATE COLLECTION OF NILS NESSIM

Nils Nessim (1917-1974), was a Swedish Businessman and Carpet Dealer, son of the Director and Carpet Specialist Jean B Nessim (1887-1946). In 1942 he founded AB Nils Nessim in 1942, he expanded and in the 1960's he founded Nils Nessim International and Nils Nessims Antiques. Nils were early schooled in the carpet business by his father, and went on many business trips to acquire carpets and goods for the stores. He travelled the world and built up an impressive collection of Antiques and Asian Works of Art alongside the carpet business. In 1959 he became the first westener to be allowed to export antiques from China. He is well known for his collection of Russian Easter Eggs, and at one point he is said to have had over 1000 of them.



865. A bronze sculpture of a daoist deity, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Seated, clad in loose fitting robes. Traces of being gilded. Height 36 cm.

Provenance: The private Collection of Nils Nessim (1916–1974), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 2 000 – 2 500



866. A bronze archaic duck shaped vessel with silver inlay, Qing dynasty (1644–1912).

In the shape of a duck standing on webbed feet, its beak transformed into a spout, a curved neck, its wings tucked into the sides, decorated with stylised scrolling designs, feathers, carrying a vase, the body adorned with scrolls, feathers and spirals with details picked out in silver inlay. Height 19 cm. Length 23 cm. Weight 2337 gram.

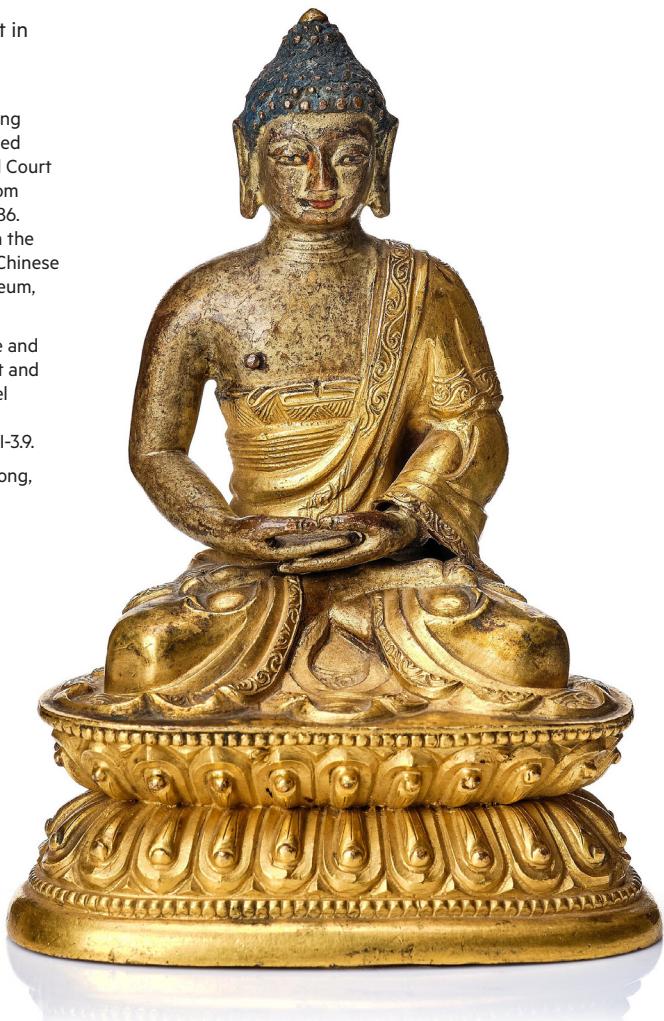
Provenance: The private Collection of Nils Nessim (1916–1974), thence by descent.

Literature: Compare with other ewer of this type, an archaic bronze zhou fu zun, published in the Song dynasty catalogue of paintings in the Imperial Collection, Chongxiu xuanhe bogu (Revised Illustrated Catalogue of Xuanhe Profoundly Learned Antiquity). This catalogue includes bronzes in the Imperial Court Collection dating from the Shang to the Tang dynasty. See two examples of the bronze prototype from the Spring and Autumn period, illustrated by Rong Geng, Shang zhou yiqi tongkao, vol.2, no.694, p.386. Compare with a related but larger gold and silver-inlaid bronze duck-shaped vessel, Song dynasty, in the National Palace Museum, Taipei, illustrated in Through the Prism of the Past: Antiquarian Trends in Chinese Art of the 16th to 18th Century, Taipei, 2003, pl.I-39, p.63; and another in the Victoria and Albert Museum, London, illustrated by R.Kerr, Later Chinese Bronzes, London, 1990, no.3, p.17.

Compare also with two related pieces dated Song Dynasty, one illustrated by M. Goedhuis in Chinese and Japanese Bronzes A.D.1100-1900, London, 1989, pl.79; another one in the Metropolitan Museum of Art and illustrated in Chinese Decorative Arts, New York, 1997, p.8. See also a closely related cloisonné enamel duck-shaped vessel, Qianlong mark and period, in the National Palace Museum, Taipei, illustrated in The All Complete Qianlong: The Aesthetic Tastes of the Qing Emperor Gaozong, Taipei, 2013, p.199, no.II-3.9.

Compare with a larger example, late Ming to early Qing dynasty, which was sold at Christie's Hong Kong, 3 June 2015, lot 3309; and another example, 18th century, which was sold at Sotheby's Hong Kong, 8 October 2010, lot 2720.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 200 – 1 500



867. A gilt copper alloy figure of Buddha, Tibeto-Chinese, 18th Century.

Seated on a double lotus throne. Cold gilt and painted face. Base with double vajra. Height 11 cm.

Provenance: The private Collection of Nils Nessim (1916–1974), thence by descent. Label to base, Nils Nessim 2443.

Estimate: SEK 80 000 – 100 000 / EUR 7 990 – 9 980

868. A partly gilt Tibeto-Chinese figure of Maitreya Buddha, 17th century.

Seated in vajrasana with his hands in dharmachakra mudra, wearing a monastic robe covering his left shoulder and left side chest, arm and lower body, leaving the feet and right arm and chest bare; a high pleated bodice covers the lower torso. The hems of the robe with incised floral pattern. The hair is arranged in rows rising over the ushnisha and surmounted by a cintamani finial. Height 9,9 cm.

Provenance: The private Collection of Nils Nessim (1916–1974), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 25 000 – 30 000 / EUR 2 500 – 3 000



869. A Burmese bronze figure of a crowned Buddha, 18th Century or older.

Seated in dhyanasana on a lotus throne, hands in an earthblessing mudra. Crowned and richly adorned. Height 35 cm.

Provenance: The private Collection of Nils Nessim (1916–1974), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 2 000 – 2 500

870. A Burmese bronze figure of Buddha, circa 1800.

Seated on a triangular tall throne, with flat back in dhyanasana. The face is slightly oval and the eyebrows, placed high on the forehead. The nose is slightly flattened with wide nostrils. The mouth is broad and upturned in a half smile. The face is framed by a fillet band, with a high usnisha above placed fairly well forward on the head and surmounted by a tall finial. The large ears swing outwards to touch the shoulders. Seated lotus position with the right hand touching the earth. Height 25,5 cm.

Provenance: The private Collection of Nils Nessim (1916–1974), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



871. A bronze figure of Buddha, Burma, 19th Century.

Seated in dhyanasana on a high lotus throne, clad in dhoti. Inscription to backside. Height 26 cm.

Provenance: The private Collection of Nils Nessim (1916–1974), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600

872. A group of three bronze sculptures of buddhist hand gestures, Thailand, 19th/20th Century.

Mounted on wooden stands. Height 12,5–15,5 cm.

Provenance: The private Collection of Nils Nessim (1916–1974), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600





873. A pair of miniature bumbas, partly gilt, Tibeto-Chinese, 19th Century.

Baluster shape surrounded by four leafves. Height 5,3 cm.

Provenance: The private Collection of Nils Nessim (1916–1974), thence by descent. Label Nils Nessim Collection no 62–63.

Exhibitions: The vase of life overhung by four leaves (a symbol of abundance), probably a part of a Khtvanga, a ritual Buddhist sceptre/staff.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600

874. A miniature cloisonné water dropper/pot, Qing dynasty.

Low round shape, decorated with cloud formations in the colours yellow, orange, black and white against a turquoise ground. Length 7 cm. Height handle up 3,5 cm.

Provenance: The private Collection of Nils Nessim (1916–1974), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



875. Two sculptured nephrite figurines, late Qing dynasty.

Sculptured as a cricket, length 5,5 cm. One sculptured as a fish, length 7 cm.

Provenance: The private Collection of Nils Nessim (1916–1974), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1000



877. A blue and white brush pot, Republic, 20th Century.

Decorated with trees and plants in a garden setting. Height 13 cm. Diameter 10,3 cm.

Provenance: The private Collection of Nils Nessim (1916–1974), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700



878. A famille rose flower pot, late Republic, China, 20th Century.

With mark to base, decorated with boys playing in a garden. Height 16,5 cm.
Diameter 18 cm.

Provenance: The private Collection of Nils Nessim (1916–1974), thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600

876. A nephrite belt buckle, Qing dynasty.

In the shape of a bat. Length 9,5 cm.

Provenance: The private Collection of Nils Nessim (1916–1974),
thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700



FROM THE COLLECTION OF THE KROOK FAMILY

Sten Krook (1920–2009) and his mother Xenia Krook (1892-1988) shared a common interest in travelling and collecting Asian bronze figures. They conducted several journeys together to China, India, Nepal, Hong Kong and Thailand, during 1930–80's. The collection is an interesting mixture of religious figures from 15th to 20th centuries, from China, Tibet, Nepal, India and Japan.

Sten Krook's passion for collecting art and antiques, and especially Asian bronzes and deities started at an early age when he travelled with his mother Xenia Krook. They both shared the interest of exploring foreign countries and collecting Asian works of Art. During the period 1930-1980 they made several journeys to China, India, Nepal, Hong Kong and Thailand. But they also frequented auctions in Stockholm and Europe. Xenia Krook, was born in Denmark in 1892 in a family who had a great interest in archaeology, something you can find influenced them both. Quality and visual effect was important in their academic collection. They had a broad collection ranging from medieval sculptures up until late 19th Century from countries such as China, Tibet, Nepal, India and Japan. Many of them were sold at auction in Stockholm in 2014.

From the Collection of the Krook family (lot no 879–894).



879. A Jain Shrine, India, copper alloy with silver inlay, 14/15th Century or older.

Tirtankara depicted seated on a raised throne, flanked by attendants beneath a canopy.
Silver inlaid details. Height 13 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of the Krook Family.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



880. A group of four bronze miniature sculptures, India, 19th Century or older.

A standing goddess with a lotus bud in her left hand. Height 10 cm.
Weigth 158 gram. A dancing krishna holding a butter ball. Height 9,5 cm.
Weight 162 gram. damage to base. A standing shiva. Height 5 cm.
Weigth 42 gram. A standing figure of Hannuman, Height 7 cm. Weigth 64 gram.

Provenance: From the Collection of the Krook Family.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



881. A group of deities and religious objects, Nepal/Tibet, 19th/20th Century.

A four armed deity riding astride a mythical creature.
Height 10,5 cm. Weigth 202 gram. A crowned deity seated
on a lotus throne with a trident, surrounded by a mandorla.
Height 10,5 cm. Weigth 185 gram. A small deity,
copper base. Height 4,5 cm. A small shrine. Height 7,2 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of the Krook Family.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600





882. Three bronze figures of deities, India.

One sculpture depicting a seated shiva with a lion under its knee. Height 8,5 cm. Weight 135 gram. One seated four armed deity beneath a canopy of snake heads, height 8,5 cm. Weight 193 gram. Durga Slaying The Bull Demon. Height 13 cm. Weight 320 gram.

Provenance: From the Collection of the Krook Family.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000

883. A set of five bronze miniature sculptures of deities, India.

Height 3,5–8 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of the Krook Family.

Exhibitions: Label from Nordén auctioneer, 7/396.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



884. A group of eight brass miniatures, India, 19th/20th Century.

Modelled as different deities. Height 4–10,5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of the Krook Family.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600

885. A bronze figure of Ganesha, Nepal, beginning of 20th Century.

Depicted standing on a lotus throne, surrounded by a mandorla, elephant head and four arms holding the attributes. Height 8,2 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of the Krook Family.

Literature: Ganesha (Sanskrit: गणेश, IAST: Ganeśa), also known as Ganapati and Vinayaka, is one of the best-known and most worshipped deities in the Hindu pantheon. His image is found throughout India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Indonesia (Java and Bali), Malaysia, Philippines, and Bangladesh and in countries with large ethnic Indian populations. Hindu denominations worship him regardless of affiliations. Devotion to Ganesha is widely diffused and extends to Jains and Buddhists.

Although Ganesha has many attributes, he is readily identified by his elephant head. He is widely revered, more specifically, as the remover of obstacles; the patron of arts and sciences; and the deva of intellect and wisdom. As the god of beginnings, he is honoured at the start of rites and ceremonies. Ganesha is also invoked as patron of letters and learning during writing sessions. Several texts relate mythological anecdotes associated with his birth and exploits.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



886. A group of three bronze miniatures sculptures of deities, China and Tibet, 18th Century.

Depicting a warrior god on horseback, possibly ling gesar, later leather clad stand. Height 7 cm. Length 6 cm. The base with the inscription Peking 1922. One standing attendant, base missing. Height 5,5 cm. An elephant headed, four armed Ganesha standing on a lotus throne, height 4 cm. Cold gilt.

Provenance: From the Collection of the Krook Family.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



887. A bronze sculpture of the God of Longevity Sholaou and his deer, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

One of the immortals with a reclining deer. Height 7 cm. Length 5 cm. Weight 168 gram.

Provenance: From the Collection of the Krook Family.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600

888. Two sculptures of mythical creatures, Tibet, early 20th Century.

A mythical creature depicted seated on a lotus throne holding a drum and the other one a bird. Height circa 6,5 cm. Double vajra to base.

Provenance: From the Collection of the Krook Family.

Estimate: SEK 3 000 – 4 000 / EUR 300 – 400





889. A seated bronze figure of a Hindu Mahayogi Shiva, Nepal, 20th Century.

Seated in a meditative position on a tiger skin, one hand in abhaya mudra, the other in bhumisparsa mudra. Height 10,5 cm. Filled. Double vajra to the base.

Provenance: From the Collection of the Krook Family.

Literature: Shiva, literally means "The Supreme One", the lord of the inner self, who embodies the three aspects of divinity, as creator, preserver, and destroyer. The oldest deity who has been worshiped since prehistoric time. He is venerated as the Lord of Yoga, and the patron God of renunciate and ascetic. Which evolved into a pan-Hindu tradition practiced widely across all of India, Sri Lanka and Nepal.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



890. A Nepalese copper alloy figure of Tsongkapa, 20th Century.

Seated in dhyanasana, with the hands in dharmachakra muddra. Next to each shoulder a lotus flower. Height 13,5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of the Krook Family.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1200 – 1500



891. A set of four copper alloy and brass seals, India and China, 18th/19th Century.

The rectangular seal comprises five sections of seals, all with different print sides.
Measurement 3,3x3,3 cm. The round seals height 4,2 cm. The oval seals length 5,3–6,2 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of the Krook Family.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



892. A copper reousse plaque and two Tibetan pendants, 19th /20th Century.

The placque decorated with a zodiac and inscriptions. Measurment 12x16 cm. Weigth 77,8 gram.
Two pendants with inlays of turkoise and coral. Measurement approx. 7x7 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of the Krook Family.

Estimate: SEK 2 000 – 3 000 / EUR 200 – 300



**893. A copper alloy and brass ritual folding table,
Tibet/Nepal, 1900-tal.**

Rectangular shaped throne with lotus petals. The top part with a mythical beast/kirtimuka amidst louts flowers and leafves, below that part is another section of doors that can be lifted. They are pierced and decorated with a lotus scroll. The top is decorated with a pierced swastika frieze. Measurement 55,5x29x9,5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of the Krook Family.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 200 – 1 500



**894. A small collection of bronzes, China,
Burma and India. (11 pieces).**

Height 4,5–12 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of the Krook Family.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600

**895. A circular bronze mirror, Han dynasty
(206 B.C.–220 A.D.).**

Silvered. Cast with an inscription and central star-form motif and central knob. Diameter 16,2 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of a Swedish connoisseur antiques with a great passion and interest for Asian art, especially bronze mirrors, the mirrors were brought together from the 1950–60, thence by descent within the family.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



**896. Two bronze mirrors, Han dynasty
(206 BC–220 AD).**

Decorated with flat, stylized dragons and bands. Diameter 10,5–15,5 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of a Swedish connoisseur antiques with a great passion and interest for Asian art, especially bronze mirrors, the mirrors were brought together from the 1950–60, thence by descent within the family.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



**897. Two bronze mirrors, presumably
Han dynasty (206 B.C.–220 A.D.).**

Decorated in relief with animals and different patterns. The smaller one with traces of being silvered. Diameter 8–10 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of a Swedish connoisseur antiques with a great passion and interest for Asian art, especially bronze mirrors, the mirrors were brought together from the 1950–60, thence by descent within the family.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



**898. Eight-lobed bronze mirror with mythical animals,
Tang dynasty (618–907).**

The pierced central knob cast with four Immortals riding a phoenix bird and mythical beasts, the raised border with alternate flower sprays and insects in flight, the silvered surface with small areas of green encrustation. Diameter 11,5 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of a Swedish connoisseur antiques with a great passion and interest for Asian art, especially bronze mirrors, the mirrors were brought together from the 1950–60, thence by descent within the family.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



**899. An eight lobed bronze mirror with a mythical bird design,
Tang Dynasty (618–907).**

Silvered. Decorated in relief with flying birds amidst flowers. Around the knob waves and rockformations. Diameter 10 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of a Swedish connoisseur of antiques with a great passion and interest for Asian Works of Art, especially Chinese porcelain, enamels and bronze mirrors. The mirrors were brought together during the 1950's and 1960's, thence by descent within the family.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



**900. Two bronze mirrors with mythical animals,
Tang dynasty (618–907).**

The pierced central knob surrounded by fruits and mythical beasts, the raised border, the silvered surface with areas of green encrustation. Diameter 11,1–11,2 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of a Swedish connoisseur antiques with a great passion and interest for Asian art, especially bronze mirrors, the mirrors were brought together from the 1950–60, thence by descent within the family.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600

**901. A bronze mirror with double fishes design,
Jin dynasty (1115–1234).**

Two fishes are decorated on the back side of this bronze mirror. A dynamic pattern of water grass and waves around them, these two fishes are swimming and frolicking about around the mirror knob. The word "fish" and "surplus" in Mandarin are homophones, which represents abundance and well-off life. Furthermore, in the Chinese traditional customs, fish symbolizes the good wish of the prosperity of future generations. Diameter 18,5 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of a Swedish connoisseur of antiques with a great passion and interest for Asian Works of Art, especially Chinese porcelain, enamels and bronze mirrors. The mirrors were brought together during the 1950's and 1960's, thence by descent within the family.

Exhibitions: Compare a similar mirror in the Collection of Hunan Provincial Museum. Bronze Mirror with Fish Design, Jin Period 1115–1234 AD. Diameter: 18.7cm.

Literature: Article by Alain.R.Truong, Bronze Mirrors through the Ages from the Collection of Hunan Provincial Museum, 29 Aout 2015.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 000 – 1 500



902. A large bronze mirror, Yuan/Ming dynasty, 13th/14th Century.

Decorated in relief with birds amidst greenery. Four mythical beasts are galloping around the knob. Diameter 23,5 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of a Swedish connoisseur of antiques with a great passion and interest for Asian Works of Art, especially Chinese porcelain, enamels and bronze mirrors. The mirrors were brought together during the 1950's and 1960's, thence by descent within the family.

Exhibitions: Compare a similar one, in the Collection of Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. DSC04160.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 000 – 1 500



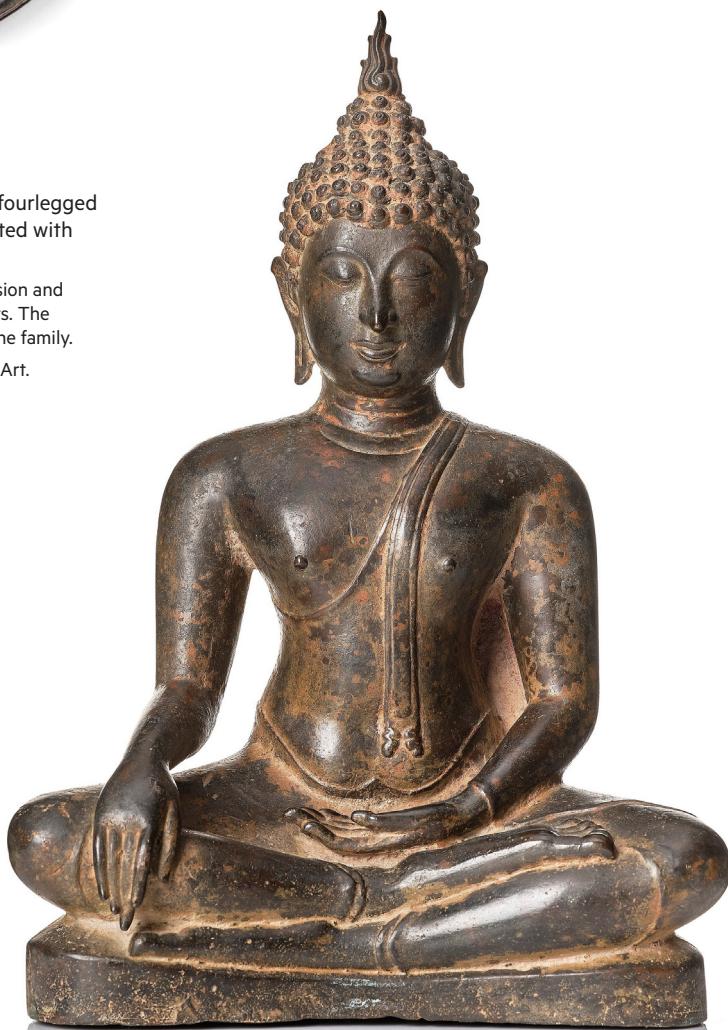
903. Two bronze mirrors, Yuan/Ming dynasty.

A smaller one decorated in relief with characters and another frieze with four fourlegged creatures galloping around the knob. Diameter 8,7 cm. The larger one decorated with cranes, and other animals. Knob in the shape of a turtle. Diameter 11 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of a Swedish connoisseur of antiques with a great passion and interest for Asian Works of Art, especially Chinese porcelain, enamels and bronze mirrors. The mirrors were brought together during the 1950's and 1960's, thence by descent within the family.

Exhibitions: Compare the smaller one with lot no 10.70, at the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



904. A bronze Buddha Shakyamuni, Thailand, possibly Lanna, 18th century.

Seated in sattvasana, with his right hand in bhumisparsha mudra, with his left hand resting on his lap, his face with a meditative expression. Height 38 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



905. A Borobudur style Head of Buddha, Java.

Broad face, downcast eyes, long nose and full lips, long earlobes, the face is crowned by a tall ushnisha with tight curls. Height head 24,5 cm.
Total height with wooden stand 35 cm.

Provenance: Purchased June 14th 1965, in the Antique store Hopareboden, Stockholm.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 200 – 1 500



906. A cold gilt bronze figure of bodhisattva, late Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Crowned deity seated on double lotus throne in dynanasana on each side of the figure lotussflowers. Height 20 cm.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 30 000 / EUR 2 000 – 3 000

907. A seated bronze sculprue of a bodhisattva, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

The figure is seated in dhyanasana with his left hand holding a cup. The face is held in a benevolent expression, with the hair arranged in a tall chignon with locks escaping down the shoulders, all secured by a foliate tiara. Height 23 cm.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 500 – 2 000



908. A copper alloy figure of Jambhala, Nepal, possibly 12/13th Century.

The pot-bellied wealth deity seated on a lotus pedestal, holding a jewel and a moongoose, adorned and crowned with a tiara. Pala influenced. Base placque missing. Height 7,5 cm.

Provenance: Purchased by a Swedish Collector in London in 1988 from Cees van det Ploeg.

Literature: Ulrich von Shroeder, Indo-Tibetan Bronzes. Compare with bronzes depicted in this book.

Estimate: SEK 40 000 – 60 000 / EUR 4 000 – 5 990





**909. A gilt copper-alloy figure of Aksobhya Buddha,
14th/15th century, Tibet or Nepal.**

Seated in dhyanasana on a double-lotus base with his right hand in bhumisparsamudra, clad in a patchwork dhoti, the face flanked by pendulous earlobes, the hair in tight curls over the ushnisha and topped with a knob. Blue pigment traces in hair. Vajra in front. Height 15 cm.

Provenance: Purchased at Bukowskis 589:107, then from a private collection.

Estimate: SEK 100 000 – 120 000 / EUR 9 980 – 11 980



**910. A Tibeto-Chinese/Mongolian gilt bronze figure of
White Tara, 18th Century.**

Partly cold gilt. With colour pigment, seated on a double lotus throne in dhyanasana, by one shoulder a lotus flower. Height 17,5 cm.

Provenance: Swedish private collection.

Estimate: SEK 25 000 – 30 000 / EUR 2 500 – 3 000



911. A gilt copper figure of Amitayus, Tibeto-Chinese, 18th Century.

Seated in dhyanasana on a double lotus base, hands folded in his lap, wearing long flowing robes incised with detailed floral scroll borders, beaded necklaces, armlets and bracelets once inset with various hardstones, only one stone left, his face with a serene expression. Sealed base with double vajra. Traces of paint. Height 19 cm.

Estimate: SEK 80 000 – 100 000 / EUR 7 990 – 9 980



912. A Tibetan cast gilt copper alloy figure of Sarvabuddhadakini, 19th Century.

Depicted as a young goddess surrounded by flames, wearing a necklace/garland and crown of skulls, in her upraised left hand she is holding a skull cup (kapala) full of the life-blood of the demons of ignorance, in her right hand she is holding a ritual knife (kartika). Richly bejeweled and standing on top of a lotus throne. Attributes, throne and mandorla in repoussé. Height 32,6 cm.

Provenance: Formerly Philip Goldman Collection, London.

From an important Swedish collection of Buddhist art, Stockholm.

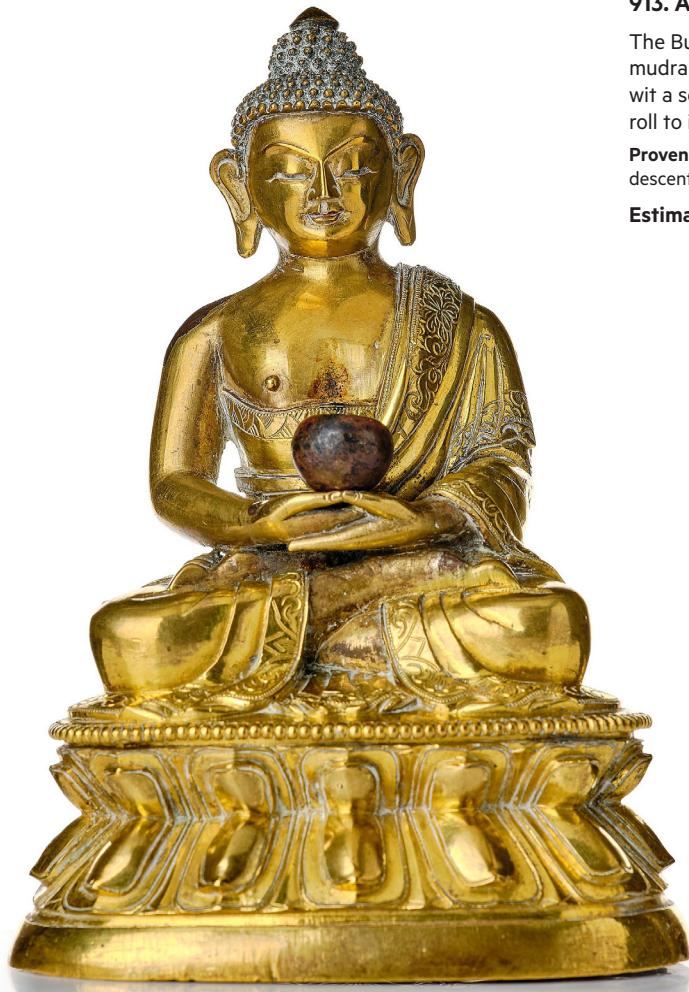
See also lot 141, 188 and 193.

Literature: Ulrich von Shroeder, Indo-Tibetan Bronzes; 127F, depicted on p. 459.

Compare: Marilyn M. Rhie, Robert A.F. Thurman, A shrine for Tibet.

The Alice S. Kandell Collection; III-7, p. 150-151. An almost identical figure of Naro Dakini, dated to mid-18th Century.

Estimate: SEK 125 000 – 150 000 / EUR 12 480 – 14 970



913. A seated bronze figure of amithaba buddha, Tibeto-Chinese, 18th Century.

The Buddha is shown seated in dhyanasana on a double-lotus base, with hands held in dhyan mudra holding an alms bowl and wearing long robes, finely incised at the hems. His face is cast with a serene expression and his hair is cast in tight curls. Height 15,5 cm. Base plaque, prayer roll to interior.

Provenance: From the collection of Gustaf Kjerrulf (1861–1931), Valhallavägen 98, Stockholm, thence by descent within the family. Gustaf was a passionate collector of art and antiques.

Estimate: SEK 50 000 – 75 000 / EUR 4 990 – 7 490



914. A cold gilt and lacquered copper alloy sculpture of a Buddhist lion, Tibeto-Chinese/Mongolian, 18th Century.

Standing on a lotus base. Height 30 cm. Length 36 cm.

Exhibitions: Might be a lion throne to a Manjushri or such. See for example one sold at Bonhams, San Francisco, 27 Jun 2017, Lot 8007. A gilt copper alloy figure of Manjushri riding a lion. Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 200 – 1 500



915. A tripod bronze censer, Yuan/Ming Dynasty.

Three legs, decorated to the sides with tassels, seems to have had jewels to the shoulder. Traces of gilding. Height 6 cm.

Provenance: From a Swedish private collector with a great passion for Asian Works of Art. His collection is always transforming itself and has been added to for the last 50 years.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600

916. A bronze vase, Yuan/Ming dynasty or older.

Of archaic model, with a globular body, tall neck flaring neck. Height 22,5 cm.

Provenance: From a Swedish private collector with a great passion for Asian Works of Art. His collection is always transforming itself and has been added to for the last 50 years.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800

**917. A large tripod copper alloy censer, 17th/18th Century.**

Tripod with handles and archaic decoration in relief. Cover with opening. Height 28,5 cm. Diameter 25 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Henrik Eugene Reuterswärd (1881–1964), thence by descent to Marina Reuterswärd. The buddhas, the painting and the bronzes are listed in Henrik E Reuterswärd's 1921 pre-nup upon his marriage to Ebba Ingeborg (Inge) Sjögren, at the time he lived in a 7 room flat at Storgatan 55, Östermalm, Stockholm. Henrik E Reuterswärd were employed by Mo and Domsjö Aktiebolag, from 1901, later MoDo, the company was later lead by the famous collector of Asian art Carl Kempe 1884–1967). Reuterswärd built his collection during the golden age of collecting in Europe. The interest for works of art from Asia were great at the time, this was enhanced by many factors such as; that the world renowned Swedish geographer, topographer, explorer, photographer, travel writer Sven Hedin 1865–1952 had made several excursions to Asia 1898–1907. The famous China Club were founded in 1929. The Karlbeck syndicate were formed and Orvar Karlbeck (1879–1967) made several trips to acquire objects for collectors and Museums around the world. Henrik's relative C.R. Patrik Reuterswärd (1885–1963) was posted as charge d'affaires in Tokyo, Peking and Shanghai 1911–1914. One can also wonder if his relative C.R. Patrik Reuterswärd (1885–1963), who was posted as charge d'affaires in Tokyo, Peking and Shanghai 1911 inspired him as well.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 000 – 1 500

918. A Japanese rock sculpture, 20th Century.

Signed on the wooden stand.

In the shape of a mountain ridge. Length 10 cm. Height with wooden stand 7 cm. Wooden box accompanies the piece, measurement 13x9x9 cm.

Provenance: From a Collection of a Scandinavian businessman with a great interest in Asian and European ceramics and Scholars Art.

Literature: The Chinese practice of decorating gardens with rocks was in place by the Han dynasty (206 B.C.–A.D. 220). The specific tradition of the scholar's rock has been traced back to the Song dynasty (960–1279), and it continued through the Yuan (1279–1368), Ming (1368–1644), and Qing (1644–1911) periods. We often see them in paintings and on porcelain. The Qing period Scholar's rock on stand, a craggy piece of limestone mounted to a carved wooden base, rewards our contemplation, too. Interesting examples of the scholarly collecting impulse, scholars' rocks were "favored stones that the Chinese literati and their followers displayed and appreciated indoors, in the rarefied atmosphere of their studios.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



919. A Scholars rock sculpture, China, 20th Century.

Height with wooden stand 30 cm. Length 17 cm.

Provenance: From a the Collection of a Scandinavian businessman with a great interest in Asian and European ceramics and Scholars Art.

Exhibitions: The Chinese practice of decorating gardens with rocks was in place by the Han dynasty (206 B.C.–A.D. 220). The specific tradition of the scholar's rock has been traced back to the Song dynasty (960–1279), and it continued through the Yuan (1279–1368), Ming (1368–1644), and Qing (1644–1911) periods. We often see them in paintings and on porcelain. The Qing period Scholar's rock on stand, a craggy piece of limestone mounted to a carved wooden base, rewards our contemplation, too. Interesting examples of the scholarly collecting impulse, scholars' rocks were favored stones that the Chinese literati and their followers displayed and appreciated indoors, in the rarefied atmosphere of their studios.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 12 000 / EUR 1 000 – 1 200



920. Two Chinese seals, in red and yellow stone.

One sculptured in a yellow stone with a coiling dragon to the top and seal stamp to base. Measurement 5,5x3x3 cm. One sculptured in red stone with a mythical beast to the top, seal stamp to base, with inscription to side. Measurement 4,5x3x3 cm.

Provenance: From a the Collection of a Scandinavian businessman with a great interest in Asian and European ceramics and Scholars Art.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 12 000 / EUR 1 000 – 1 200



921. A group of three Chinese seals, Qing dynasty.

One in yellow and red stone with a seated mythical creature to the top, seal stamp to base, measurement 5,4x1,9x1,9 cm. One in yellow stone, top in the shape of a reclining dragon, calligraphy to the side. Measurement 3,4x1,4x2 cm. One with an arched top, calligraphy to the side, seal stamp to base. Measurement 3,5x2,3x2,3 cm.

Provenance: From a the Collection of a Scandinavian businessman with a great interest in Asian and European ceramics and Scholars Art.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 12 000 / EUR 1 000 – 1 200



922. A set of three Chinese nephrite seals.

One sculptured in a greyish green stone, finial in the shape of a seated qilindragon, calligraphy to the side, seal stamp to the base. Measurement 6x2x2 cm. One sculptured as a standing Buddhist lion. Measurement 5,5x3x2,5 cm. One with a reclining ram, seal stamp to base. Measurement 4x1,8x2 cm.

Provenance: From a the Collection of a Scandinavian businessman with a great interest in Asian and European ceramics and Scholars Art.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



923. A sculptured nephrite ruyi sceptre, 20th Century.

Sculptured decoration with Lingzhi mushrooms. Length 35 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection Paul R Wedendal. Purchased from Viktoriia Lindström, Stockholm.

Estimate: SEK 40 000 – 50 000 / EUR 4 000 – 4 990



924. A sculptured nephrite object, Qing dynasty, circa 1900.

Decorated with a qilin dragon and a bat. Measurement 6x5x2 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



925. A sculptured stone that shifts from green to yellow, China, circa 1900.

Sculptured in the shape of Sholau holding a peach and a stick, on his back a kalebass and bats. Height 6,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700



926. A set of four stone scholars objects and a enameled silver box with cover, Qing dynasty, circa 1900.

A seal in a yellow stone with a horse finial. Height 10 cm. Two seals with rabbit finials, height 6,5 cm. A round lacquer box, diameter 6,3 cm. An opium box in silver, makers mark to base, height 4,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



927. A nephrite sculpture of Guanyin, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Sculptured standing holding a vase and a rosary, small boy by her right leg. Height 14 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



928. Two nephrite seals with mythical creatures, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

A coiling lion as a finial. Height 3,5–4 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



929. A group of three sculptured nephrite objects, Qing dynasty or older.

One belthook, length 7 cm. A pendant with snakes, measurement 6x6 cm. A dragon with a rat, length 6,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 000 – 1 500



930. A group of three Chinese nephrite objects, early 20th Century.

A sculptured vase, height 5,5 cm. A handle with a dragon in relief, height 5 cm. A sculptured reclining mythical beast with a bat. Length 4,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 000 – 1 500



931. A peach shaped green stone brush washer, Qing dynasty.

In the shape of a peach with leafves in relief. Length 7,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



932. A set of three Chinese nephrite objects.

One triangular shaped pendant, length 6 cm. One sculptured in to a cicada, length 5 cm. One pierced decoration with a bird amidst vegetation. Length 7,3 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



933. A silver mounted agate censer with cover, China, late Qing dynasty/early 20th Century.

Tripod with handles in the shape of mythical beasts, the finial in the shape of a buddhist lion. Height 13 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



934. A nephrite sculpture of Guanyin, 20th Century.

Seated on a double lotus throne with a ruyi sceptre to one hand and a rosarybead to the other. Height with wooden stand 20 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



935. A Chinese sculpture of Guanyin, early 20th Century.

Seated on a throne in a meditative pose holding a vase. Height 24 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



936. A wooden brush pot, Qing dynasty.

Pierced, polished and shaped as a tree trunk/stump. Height 12 cm. Diameter 10–11 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of a Scandinavian businessman with a great interest in Asian and European ceramics and Scholars Art.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 200 – 1 500



937. A root brush pot, Qing dynasty.

Naturalistic modelled as a tree trunk, red lacquer at the top. Height 14 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of a Scandinavian businessman with a great interest in Asian and European ceramics and Scholars Art.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



938. A gourd qilin dragon cicada cage, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Coconut and hongmu. Of globular shape, decorated in relief with qilin dragons. The gourd patinated to a golden yellow tone. Height with cover 10 cm.

Literature: Compare similar sold in London at Sotheby's, St. George Sale, 18th May 2018. Lot 310.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



939. A pair of horseshoe-back armchairs, Qing dynasty (1644–1912).

Each constructed with a horseshoe-shaped arm resting on two back stiles, centred with a back splat carved with a ruyi motif, flanked by cusped upper edges, the arms supported on each side with an elongated S-shaped brace and a post, each post decorated with a shaped spandrel. Apron carved with scrolling tendrils, the sides and back with plain straight aprons, all above stretchers joining the side and back legs near the feet and a shaped footrest at the front atop a plain straight apron. Height seat 48,5 cm. Width 63 cm.

Provenance: The Stenbeck Collection. Purchased in Hong Kong in the 1980's.

Stenbeck was for many years the president of the Swedish Oriental Ceramics Society. His collection has been vast and unusual in comprising a wide range of Chinese porcelains produced primarily between 1620 and 1683, for the domestic, Japanese and Dutch markets. But he has also had a passion for Chinese furniture and Wanli porcelain. Having studied, collected and exhibited these splendid wares for almost forty years, Stenbeck now feels that it is time to offer part of his collection at auction. Bukowskis is pleased to have been able to sell items from this impressive collection during several auctions, see for example sale 568 and onwards.

Exhibitions: For similar armchair see lot 3641, Sothebys. IMPORTANT CHINESE ART, 03 OCTOBER 2017 | 2:00 PM HKT HONG KONG.

Literature: Horseshoe-back armchairs are derived from chairs of nearly identical shape made of pliable lengths of bamboo, bent into a U-shape and bound together by natural fibers. These chairs were lightweight, sturdy, and strong. Fast growing and plentiful, bamboo was powerfully evocative to sophisticated urban dwellers of a simpler, rural life. The bamboo horseshoe-back armchair was an appealing design due to its lightweight, sturdy and practical form.

Moreover, bamboo has many positive associations in Chinese culture. Over time, this popular design was interpreted in wood. The cabinet maker had to either bend the wood to make the curved crest rail, which was not possible with dense tropical hardwoods, or construct it of lighter, less durable woods that did bend. Desiring to use beautiful tropical hardwoods, cabinet makers found a solution in an ingenious joinery technique that applied an equal amount of pressure to two sides of two interlocking slightly curved elements. The two pieces fit together with a cut-out to accommodate a tapered wood pin that when inserted put pressure on the two pieces, locking them firmly in place. A series of these joins connected together, each forming a section of the overall curve of the U-shaped crest rail, created a single, strong unit. When lacquered, the underlying joinery was not visible and virtually impossible to wrest apart. For chairs made of huanghuali, zitan, or other hardwoods, the beauty of the wood grain enhanced the appeal, and the sections were reinforced by hot animal glues.

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 40 000 / EUR 3 000 – 4 000



940. A Chinese silver bowl, early 20th Century.

Lobed, decorated in relief with peonies, cherryblossom, lillies and chrysanthemum. With a commemorative inscription 'To Mr & Mrs Duncan from the Arbroath Prisoner of War Relatives, April 1944. Diameter 17 cm. Weight 410 gram.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600

941. A Chinese Silver box with cover, Shanghai, markers mark Zee Sung, early 20th Century.

Decorated in relief with three fierce dragons. Measurement 18,5x13,5x5,5 cm. Wooden lining.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 200 – 1 500



942. A Chinese silver tea service, Shanghai, early 20th Century.

Decorated in relief with dragons and the monogram E.K. Comprising a tea pot with cover, length 27 cm. Weight 482 gram. Sugar bowl with cover, length 17 cm. Weight 232 gram. A milk jug, height 6,5 cm. Weight 150 gram.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600

943. An enamel on copper dish, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

Decorated with a riverscape with tall mountains. Around the rim an archaic dragon pattern in blue. This decoration is also found on the reverse of the rim. The base with a center medallion with two mythical creatures, one holding a sign with Chinese characters. Diameter 21 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



944. A cloisonné cup and stand, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

The cup decorated with a continuous lotus pattern. Height 4 cm. Diameter 6 cm. The stand decorated with five clawed dragons chasing the pearl. The backside of the rim with a lotus scroll. Diameter 8,2 cm.

Provenance: From a Swedish private collector with a great passion for Asian Works of Art. His collection is always transforming itself and has been added to for the last 50 years.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700



945. A Chinese silk embroidery, Qing dynasty (1644–1912).

A fierce dragon surrounded by phoenix birds and buddhist emblems.
Measurement with frame 70x91 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000

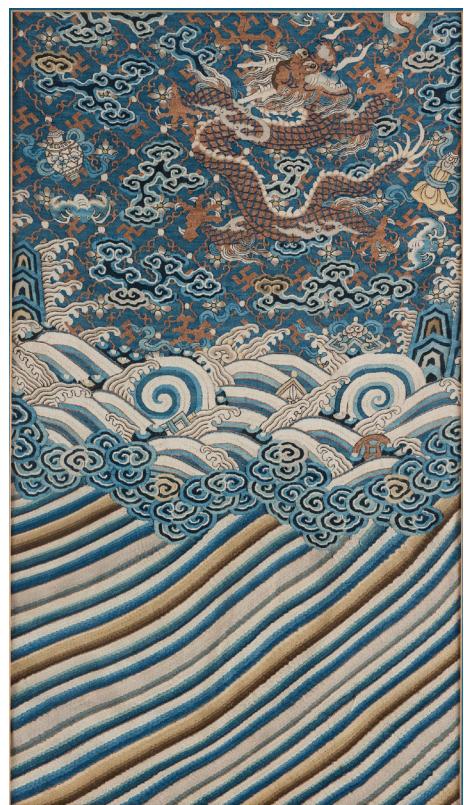


946. A large embroidered silk panel, Qing dynasty, circa 1800.

A dragon panel lines a lively figure scene. Green lining, mounted on a wooden frame.
Measurment with frame and lining 167x262 cm.

Exhibitions: Embroidered wall panels were comissioned throught the East India Companies to decorate with. Compare both painted and embroidered panels at Kina Slott, Drottningholm, Stockholm.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 30 000 / EUR 2 000 – 3 000



947. A textile fragment of a Chinese robe, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

Decorated with a five clawed dragon amidst cloud formations above firece waves.
Measurment with frame 55x86 cm.

Provenance: According to the consigner family, a gift at from Johan Gunnar Andersson in october 1935 at their wedding anouncement.

Andersson was a famous Swedish Archaeologist, paleontologist and geologist, closely associated with the beginnings of Chinese Archaeology in the early 1920's. He started his career at Uppsala University, participated in the Swedish Antarctic Expedition 1901-1903.

In 1914 he was invited to China as mining adviser to the Chinese government. His affiliation was with China's National Geological Survey (Dizhi diaochasuo) which was organized and led by the extraordinary Chinese scholar Ding Wenjiang (V.K. Ting). During this time, Andersson helped train China's first generation of geologists, and also made numerous discoveries of iron ore and other mining resources, as well as discoveries in geology and paleontology. From there he went on to further excavations. They made several important prehistoric finds from the Neolithic period. In 1926, the Swedish prince came to visit, at the same time Andersson announced the discovery of human teeth, they were later identified as being the first finds of the Peking Man.

He published numerous books and scientific papers on Chinese archaeology, many in the Bulletin of the Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities. Many finds were shipped to Stockholm for analysis.

In 1926, Andersson founded the Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities in Stockholm, Sweden (in Swedish: Östasiatiska museet), a national museum established to house the Swedish part of the collections from these first-ever scientific archaeological excavations in China. Andersson served as the director of the MFEA until he was succeeded in 1939 by the famous Swedish Sinologist Bernhard Karlgren.

The Chinese part of the Andersson collections, according to a bilateral Sino-Swedish agreement, was returned by him to the Chinese government in seven shipments, 1927-1936. A part of these shipments were showed in 2006 at the Geological Museum in China, after being lost for decades.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600

948. A Chinese embroidered silk robe, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Embroidered silk with five clawed dragons amidst cloud formations against a dark blue ground. Lined with silk. Height back 138 cm. Measurement from arm to arm lying flat 112 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



949. A painted stone plaque for a table screen, depicting daoist immortals awaiting the arrival of Xi Wangmu, Qing dynasty.

The reverse with inscription. Measurement with frame 34x35 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



950. A scroll painting by anonymous artist, ink and colour on paper, late Ming/early Qing dynasty after an old master.

Traces of seal mark to top right corner and lower left corner. Depicing a mountain landscape with a figure scene. Measurment motif 110,5x56,5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Ernst von Gegerfeldt, thence by descent within the family.

Estimate: SEK 25 000 – 30 000 / EUR 2 500 – 3 000



951. A scroll painting, ink and colour on paper, Qing dynasty.

Laid on board. Painted with two cranes in a landscape with pine trees. Measurement motif 56,5x122 cm. Measuuerment with frame 79x165 cm.

Provenance: Purchased by the present owner grandparents in the 1930's.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 200 – 1 500



952. A Chinese silk painting by unidentified artist, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Seal mark in upper left corner. Calligraphy. Painted scene with a magstrialte. Measurement with frame 52,5x52,5 cm.

Provenance: Note a tergo; Från Estrid Ericson Svenskt Tenn, Originalmålning på siden ca 1820, Kina, Julen 1959.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



953. A Chinese painting by un unkown artist, late Qing dynasty.

Watercolour and ink on silk. Depicting soldiers in a procession. Measurement 36,5x41 cm. One field with kalligrafi 36,5x10,5 cm. Total measurement with frame 43x64,5 cm. Possibly part of a longer scroll.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



954. A Silk painting of sunflowers by unidentified artist, early 20th Century.

Decorated with sunflowers and peonies. Measurement motif 41x131 cm. Measurement with frame 45.5x135 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



955. A Chinese Scroll painting, mid 20th Century.

Wan Fen/Zheng Huirong 曾惠容.

Motif of two birds in a tree with litchifruit. With a poem about litchi.
Measurment motif 35x92cm. Measurment with frame 44,5x121,5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Swedish family who lived in Hong Kong in the mid 20th Century. Many pieces of thier porcelain collection were purchased from Luen Chai Curios Store in Hong Kong in the early 1960's under the guidance by the passionate collector and conneisseur Weiland Wieslander. The black and white photograph attached is of Weyland Wieslander in Hong Kong on one of his visits to the family.

Exhibitions: Too see other pieces from this collection see for example, Bukowskis auction 625; lot 683–686.

Literature: The poem can be translated to 'Sun-warmed lychees gave Heavenly honey-like juice – like wine from Heaven'.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 500 – 2 000

956. A reverse glass painting, Qing dynasty (1664–1912).

Painted with five elegant ladies in a palace setting.

Measurement motif 43,5x63 cm. Measurement with frame 52x72 cm.

Provenance: Purchased by the present owner at Nessims in the 1950's, then with the provenance that he purchased it from Estrid Ericson.

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 40 000 / EUR 3 000 – 4 000



957. A Chinese woodblock print after Qi Baishi (1864–1957).

Towel gourds. Measurement motif 34x105,5 cm. Measurement with mount as a hanging scroll 49x196 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of Dr. John Yü. Thence by descent within the family. Mr Yü was one of the first exchange students who came to Sweden in the 1960's, he studied at KTH in Stockholm and doctored as a mining engineer. He then started his career at Atlas Copco and came to stay and start a family here in Sweden. He had a passionate interest in Chinese Art and started to collect early.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



958. A group of 13 books about jade.

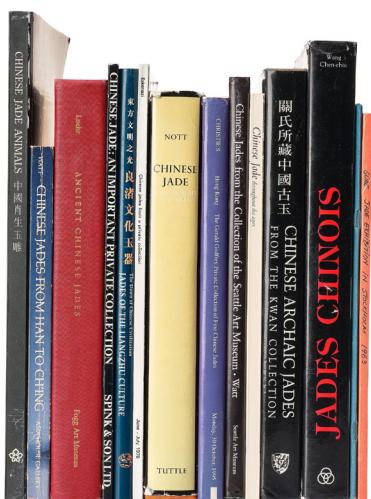
Bestående av: Archaic Chinese Jades, Special Exhibition, February, 1940, The University Museum, Philadelphia. Chinese Jade throughout the ages, Stanley Charles Nott, Japan, 1962. The Gerald Godfrey Private Collection of Fine Chinese Jades, Hong Kong, October, 1995, Christies. Chinese Jades from the Collection of the Seattle Art Museum. Chinese Jade throughout the ages. An Exhibition organised by the Arts Counci of Great Britain and the Oriental Ceramics Society. V & A Museum, 1975. Chinese Archaic Jades from the Kwan Collection, Art Gallery, The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Yang Boda. Jades. Chinois. Wang Chen-chiu. Ars Mundi. Chinese Jade Animals. 1996. Hong Kong Museum of Art. Chinese Jade from Han to Ch'ing. Ancient Chinese Jades. Chinese Jade, Spink & Son LTD. Jades of the Liangzhu Culture, The Dawn of Chinese Civilisation. Chinese Jade from a private collection. Eskenazi. The Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities, Bulletin No. 36, 1964, Reprinted.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800

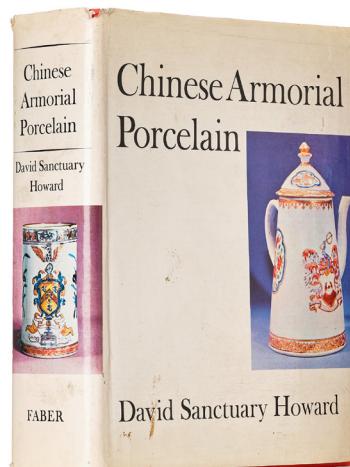
959. Chinese Armorial Porcelain, David Sanctuary Howard, London 1974.

With a foreword by Sir Anthony Wagner, K.C.V.O., D. Litt. Garter King of Arms. Faber and Faber Limited, 3 Queen Square London. With worn dust jacket.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



958



959

960. A pottery figure of a standing male figure, Han dynasty (206 BC – 220 AD).

The male figure is clad in a long robe. Traces of colour pigment. Height 23 cm.

Provenance: Label, presumably from the John Hilditch Collection (1872–1930), lot no 890.

Then to the Collection of Ivan Traugott, lot no 2493. Purchased in Manchester in 1932.

Then sold at Bukowskis spring auction 1957, Sale A359, lot no 849 to a Swedish private Collection, thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000





961. A pottery figure of a the warrior god Guandi, Ming dynasty (1368-1644).

Seated on a throne, clad in armour and loose fitting robe, glazed in the colours aubergine, turquoise and yellow. Height 20 cm.

Literature: Chinese god of war whose immense popularity with the common people rests on the firm belief that his control over evil spirits is so great that even actors who play his part in dramas share his power over demons. Guandi is not only a natural favourite of soldiers but has been chosen patron of numerous trades and professions. This is because Guan Yu, the mortal who became Guandi after death, is said by tradition to have been a peddler of bean curd early in life.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800

962. A celadon dish, Ming dynasty (1368-1644).

Lobed, decorated with a floral pattern. Diameter 37 cm.

Provenance: Swedish private collection.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 500 – 2 000



963. A celadon dish, Ming dynasty (1368-1644).

After an islamic metal shape, decorated in relief, celadon glazed. Diameter 33 cm.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 30 000 / EUR 2 000 – 3 000



964. A celadon and biscuit figure of Guanyin seated on an elephant, presumably Longquan, Ming dynasty, 17th Century.

The deity shown seated atop a lotus petal base resting on the back of an elephant, hands in dhyanamudra, covered overall in an olive-green glaze except for the face, chest, hands of the Guanyin, which have burnt orange in the firing. Height 26.5 cm.

Exhibitions: Compare a similar, sold at Sothebys, Fine Chinese ceramics & Works of Art, New York, 16 Sept 2014, lot no 144.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600

965. A celadon glazed censer, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Round with flared rim, for five joss sticks. Celadon glaze.

Diameter 16,5 cm. Height 5 cm.

Provenance: From a Swedish private collector with a great passion for Asian Works of Art. His collection is always transforming itself and has been added to for the last 50 years.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700



966. Two pale green ge glazed dishes, Yuan/Ming dynasty.

Diameter 32,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700



967. A Jun glazed bowl, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Lavender blue and purple glaze. Diameter 8,2 cm.

Provenance: Purchased by a Swedish Collector from Mr Arne Mankowitz (1929–2019).

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



968. A lavender blue jun glazed jar, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

The body is moulded with six lobes below the correspondingly lobed everted rim, and the exterior is covered with a milky lavender-blue glaze. The interior and the rim with the same glaze, that are thinning and leaving unglazed areas. There are four drainage holes piercing the base, which is dressed in a thin brown glaze on the underside and incised with the number san (three). Height 14,5 cm. Diameter 22 cm.

Provenance: From a Swedish private collector with a great passion for Asian Works of Art. His collection is always transforming itself and has been added to for the last 50 years.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



969. A jun glazed bowl, Yuan/Ming dynasty.

Deep, decorated with a lavender blue glaze with a purple splash.
Diameter 18 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



970. A wucai box without cover, of double lozenge shape, Ming dynasty, Wanli mark and period (1572–1620).

Set with six corners with hollow cylindrical columns. The sides of the base decorated in underglaze blue, green, yellow and red enamels with figures in gardens with rocks, bamboo, lingzhi and leafs. The base with six character mark of Wanli within one rectangle. Length 15 cm.

Provenance: From a Swedish private collector with a great passion for Asian Works of Art. His collection is always transforming itself and has been added to for the last 50 years.

Literature: Compare similar, but complete box in the Edward T. Chow Collection. Sotheby, Parke Bernet, Hong Kong, part III, May 1981. Lot no 433.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



971. A wucai jar, Transition, 17th Century.

Decorated with chrysanthemum and peonies. Height 16,5 cm.
Wooden cover accompanies the piece.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000

972. A famille verte dish, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Decorated with a garden in full bloom. Diameter 37 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000

973. A famille verte bowl, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

Four character mark to base. Lobed, decorated to the interior with Sholoau and his reclining deer, around the inner rim archaistic characters. The outside decorated with the eight immortals. Diameter 23,5 cm.

Provenance: From a Swedish private collector with a great passion for Asian Works of Art. His collection is always transforming itself and has been added to for the last 50 years.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700



974. A famille verte dish, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Decorated in famille verte colours with fish in a lotus pond. Diameter 28 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



975. A biscuit joss stick holder, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Seated buddhist lion with the joss stick holder to its back and a puppy under its front paw. Height 13 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600







976. A large famille verte basin, Qing dynasty, Kangxi style, 19th Century.

Decorated with mythical beasts and garden scenes. Diameter 50,5 cm.
Height 42 cm.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 200 – 1 500



977. An imari verte dish, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Decorated with a garden with lotus, bamboo, peonies and chrysanthemum.
Diameter 31 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



978. An imari charger, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Round, decorated in imari colours with a cherry tree. Diameter 38,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000

979. An imari dish, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

Decorated with flowers in a garden. Diameter 35 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



980. A famille rose basin, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated in famille rose. Diameter 38,5 cm. Height 7 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



981. A famille rose dish, Qing dynasty, Yongzheng (1723–35).

Decorated with a central flower basket, 'fleur de lys' patterns and more flowers. Diameter 31 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



982. A Chinese Export dinner service, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95). (62 pieces).

Decorated with bamboo, pine tree, peonies and cherry blossom. Comprising; 29 dinner plates, diameter 23 cm. 21 soup dishes, diameter 23 cm, 11 serving dishes, length 28–43 cm, a tureen with cover, length 41 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of a Swedish businessman and entrepreneur with early links to Russia and Japan. He lived 1911–1917 in St Petersburg where he owned a company selling high-quality Swedish stainless steel. He learned the Russian language and built up quite a collection of Russian works of art. He travelled to Asia early, first time in 1907, in 1920 he set up a similar operation to that in St Petersburg in Japan. He spent several years in Osaka and Kobe, this is when he extended his collection to Fine Japanese Art as well as Chinese Art, porcelain, lacquer, silver and bronzes. In Kyoto he befriended one of the leading art dealers Kusaka Shogodo, whom he purchased numerous items from.

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 50 000 / EUR 3 000 – 4 990



983. A pair of famille rose dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Oval shape, after a European silver model, decorated with flowers. Length 39,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000

984. A set of 12 famille rose dinner plates, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated with a rooster in a garden. Diameter 22,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



985. A famille rose tureen with cover and stand, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Oval pumpkin shape, finial and handles in the shape of lotus buds, decorated with flowers and insects, central motif on stand and tureen with an elegant lady with a deer and a servant. Length of tureen 36,5 cm. Length of dish 38 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of a Swedish Noble family.

Estimate: SEK 18 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 800 – 2 000



986. A pair of monogrammed chargers, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95), dated 1741.

Decorated with a border in blue and gold. Central motif with an alliance monogram and a date 'Anno 1741'. Diameter 41,5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of a Swedish businessman and entrepreneur with early links to Russia and Japan. He lived 1911–1917 in St Petersburg where he owned a company selling high-quality Swedish stainless steel. He learned the Russian language and built up quite a collection of Russian works of art. He travelled to Asia early, first time in 1907, in 1920 he set up a similiar operation to that in St Petersburg in Japan. He spent several years in Osaka and Kobe, this is when he extended his collection to Fine Japanese Art as well as Chinese Art, porcelain, lacquer, silver and bronzes. In Kyoto he befriended one of the leading art dealers Kusaka Shogodo, whom he purchased numerous items from.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



987. A pair of famille rose jars with gilded silver covers, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

The covers with silver makers mark Arvid Floberg, 1780. Decorated in famille rose after a french faience pattern. Height 25 cm.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 500 – 2 000



988. A famille rose tray, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Lobed, flower-shaped, decorated with flowers and antiques. Diameter 28,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



989. A pair of famille rose sauce boats, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated in famille rose with flowers, butterflies and fruits. Length 21 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700



990. A pair of European Subject dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated after a model by Hörholdt for Meissen in famille rose and gold. Diameter 23 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



991. Two famille rose armorial serving dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Octagonal, decorated in the center with the arms of Ludlow, flanked by the initials J.L. and inscribed with the motto FIDE ET AMORE. Length 41 cm.

Provenance: Purchased at Bukowskis, then from the Collection of Paul Butler (1892–1981), Chicago Illinois, thence by descent. Paul Butlers family fortune came from papermaking, that dated back to the colonial era. He was an accomplished horseman, polo player and photographer, and served during WW1 with the American expeditionary forces as a cavalry officer and reconnaissance photographer. After the war he returned to the family business and served as President of Butler Paper Company, from 1930 to 1965, but soon noticed a business opportunity in private aircrafts. The business expanded after WW2, and soon Butler Aviation opened facilities in Chicago, La Guarida, Palm Beach etc.

Exhibitions: Compare a dish from this service sold at Sothebys, New York, 18/1 2019. A Collecting Legacy: Property from the Collection of Nelson & Happy Rockefeller, lot no 318.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



992. A Chinese Export commemorative dish for the danish market, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

Diameter 23,5 cm.

Provenance: Commissioned for a Danish Society.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



993. A famille rose tureen with cover, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Octagonal, final in the shape of a pomme granate, handles in the shape of rabbits heads, decorated with figure scenes from palace life. Length 31,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1500 – 2 000



994. A famille rose tureen with cover and stand and two dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

One oval tureen with cover and stand and two octagonal dishes decorated with an elegant lady and a boy playing the flute in a garden setting. Length tureen dish 41 cm and 38,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 200 – 1 500



995. A set with three famille rose serving dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Octagonal decorated with elegant ladies in a garden setting. Length 31 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700



996. A famille rose 'double peacock' serving dish, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Length 38,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700

997. A large famille rose jar, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Baluster shape, decorated in famille rose with birds and plants. Height 48 cm.
Height with wooden stand 54 cm.

Estimate: SEK 16 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 600 – 2 000



998. A famille rose jar with cover, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated with flowers. Height 16 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



999. A pair of famille rose vases with covers, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Baluster shape, finial in the shape of a flower bud. Decorated with vases painted with scenes from court life. Height 36,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 500 – 2 000



1000. A set with three famille rose vegetable tureens with covers, Qing dynasty, Jiaqing (1796–1820).

Of different shapes, decorated in purple with flower bands, gilded bands and the monogram CSRN. Length 23,5 cm, 27,5 cm and 28,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



1001. A pair of famille rose serving dishes, Qing dynasty, Jiaqing (1796–1820).

Oval, decorated with bands of flowers and gold. Monogram CSRN. Length 25 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



1002. A Chinese Export dessert service, Qing dynasty, Jiaqing (1796–1820). (37 pieces).

Decorated with a green borderpanel. Comprising; 23 dessert dishes, diameter 24 cm, 4 round tureens with covers, 2 chesnut baskets with stands, 6 shell shaped dishes, 4 small round dishes, 2 punch bowls with stands, diameter bowl 28,5 cm, diameter stand 31 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of a Swedish businessman and entrepreneur with early links to Russia and Japan. He lived 1911–1917 in St Petersburg where he owned a company selling high-quality Swedish stainless steel. He learned the Russian language and built up quite a collection of Russian works of art. He travelled to Asia early, first time in 1907, in 1920 he set up a similiar operation to that in St Petersburg in Japan. He spent several years in Osaka and Kobe, this is when he extended his collection to Fine Japanese Art as well as Chinese Art, porcelain, lacquer, silver and bronzes. In Kyoto he befriended one of the leading art dealers Kusaka Shogodo, whom he purchased numerous items from.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 500 – 2 000





1003. A famille rose jar, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Baluster shape, decorated in famille rose with flowers. Around the shoulder a lambrequin, around the rim precious objects. Height 22,5 cm. Height with wooden stand and cover 34 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



1005. A large famille rose Canton jar with cover, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Balustershape with domed cover, decorated in famille rose and gold with scenes from palace life. Height with wooden stand 68 cm.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 000 – 1 500

1004. A famille rose Canton garden seat, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Barrelshaped, with pierced cashe shaped openings, decorated with figure scenes from court life. Height 47,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 500 – 2 000



1006. A famille rose vase, Qing dynasty, Canton, 19th Century.

Baluster shape, lobed, handles in the shape of buddhist lions, decorated in famille rose with flowers, fruits, birds and butterflies. Height 44,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000





1007. A large famille rose vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Moonflask, round flattened shape with tall neck and bats on each side. Decorated in famille rose with scenes from palace life. Height 50 cm.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 200 – 1 500



1008. A large famille rose flower pot, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Hexagonal, decorated with figure scenes from court life. Height with wooden stand 21 cm. Diameter 24 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of a Swedish businessman and entrepreneur with early links to Russia and Japan. He lived 1911–1917 in St Petersburg where he owned a company selling high-quality Swedish stainless steel. He learned the Russian language and built up quite a collection of Russian works of art. He travelled to Asia early, first time in 1907, in 1920 he set up a similar operation to that in St Petersburg in Japan. He spent several years in Osaka and Kobe, this is when he extended his collection to Fine Japanese Art as well as Chinese Art, porcelain, lacquer, silver and bronzes. In Kyoto he befriended one of the leading art dealers Kusaka Shogodo, whom he purchased numerous items from.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



1009. A large famille rose basin, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Deep with a flared rim, decorated with a central motif with scholars in a garden, around the inner rim a continuous lotus scroll, the outer rim with Buddhist elements. Diameter 36,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000

1010. A famille rose basin, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Round deep, decorated around the rim with a continuous lotus pattern. The interior of the rim decorated with flowers around a lotus pond. The outside with a stylized dragon pattern. Diameter 40 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



1011. A pair of yellow glazed peach and bat vases with covers, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Decorated in famille rose with bats, shou characters, and peaches, all against a yellow scraffito ground. Height 27,5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of a Swedish Noble family.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 500 – 2 000



1012. A coral red reverse decorated lotus bowl, Qing dynasty with Daoguang mark in underglaze blue.

Decorated with two registers of stylized flower-heads with dense scrolling tendrils, the details of the petals and leaves pencilled in iron-red, all reserved against a rich coral ground. Diameter 13 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



1013. A coral red reverse decorated lotus bowl, Qing dynasty with Daoguang mark in underglaze blue.

A coral red reverse decorated lotus bowl, Qing dynasty with Daoguang mark in underglaze blue. Diameter 18,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 500 – 2 000



1014. A pair of large celadon glazed slip decorated vases, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Tall neck, handles, decorated with birds in a blossoming cherry tree. Height 46,5 cm. Height with lamp mount 67 cm. Total height with mount when standing on wooden stands 77 cm..

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 30 000 / EUR 2 000 – 3 000



1015. A pair of white glazed anhua stemcups, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

The interior decorated with dragons chasing the flaming pearl amidst cloud formations. The center with archaic characters. Height 11,5 cm. Diameter 14 cm.

Provenance: Swedish collector, purchased in London in the 1980's.

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 50 000 / EUR 3 000 – 4 990

1016. A ge glazed vase, presumably late Qing dynasty, circa 1900.

After a bronze modell. Height 14,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



1017. A claire de lune glazed vase, China, presumably Republic.

With four characters to base. Baluster shape, decorated in relief with a stylized phoenix. Height 10,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



1018. A green glazed vase with a five clawed dragons, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

With Kangxi six character mark to the base. Decorated with a fierce five clawed dragon chasing the flaming pearl against a green ground. Height 21 cm.

Provenance: From a Swedish private collector with a great passion for Asian Works of Art. His collection is always transforming itself and has been added to for the last 50 years.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700





1019. A mirror black glazed vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

With Kangxi six character mark to the base. Balustershape, decorated in gold with a cionous pattern with bats amidst cloud formations and symbols. Height 25 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



1020. A flambéglazed vase, late Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Baluster shape, flared rim, interior and base in ge glaze. The exterior in a flambé glaze that goes from a bright apple-green to sang-de-boef red. Height 41,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 200 – 1 500



1021. A flambe glazed vase/table lamp, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Baluster shape. Height with mount and wooden stand 56 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700

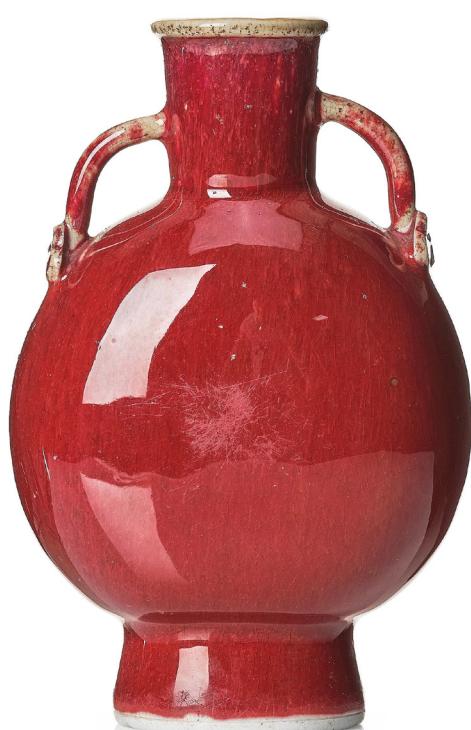


1022. A pair of bronze mounted Chinese vases, late Qing dynasty.

Baluster shape, decorated in sang de boef glaze. Height with metal mount 64 cm.

Provenance: Purchased at Christies, London, october 1999.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



1024. A sang de boef glazed moon flask, Qing dynasty, circa 1900.

Mark to base. Flattened shape with rounded side, handles in the shape of ruyi-sceptres, tall neck and footrim. Height 15 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600

1025. A sang de boeuf glazed brush washer, and a yellow bisquit brush rest, late Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Diameter brush washer 8,5 cm. Diameter opening 3 cm. Brushrest decorated with a cherry three in full blossom. Length 9 cm.

Provenance: From a Swedish private collector with a great passion for Asian Works of Art. His collection is always transforming itself and has been added to for the last 50 years.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700





1026. A yellow ground dragon dish, Qing dynasty with Guangxu six character mark and period (1875-1908).

Decorated with two five clawed dragons, one in green, one in aubergine chasing the flaming pearl. The reverse with birds and cloud formations. Diameter 14,3 cm.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 200 – 1 500



1027. A Chinese nine dragon bowl, presumably Republic, 20th Century.

Qith Qianlong mark to base. Decorated around the sides with nine fierce five clawed dragons chasing the flaming pearl, The interior and base turquoise. Diameter 20,5 cm.

Provenance: From a Swedish private collector with a great passion for Asian Works of Art. His collection is always transforming itself and has been added to for the last 50 years.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700



1028. A pair of famille rose trumpet vases, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Four character mark to base. Decorated with flowers, antiques and precious objects. Height 25 cm. Wooden stands accompanies the set.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



1029. A famille rose vase, Qing dynasty, circa 1900.

Rectangular tall shape, decorated with buildings, palaces and landscapes. Between the places there are calligraphy. Height 57 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



1030. A famille rose vase, late Qing dynasty, circa 1900.

Rectangular baluster shape, decorated with mascaron handles, birds, a large rock and a lotus pond. Height with wooden stand 42 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



1031. A large umbrella stand/vase, late Qing dynasty, circa 1900.

Decorated with figure scenes, flowers and mythical creatures. Height 60,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



1032. A Chinese bowl, early 20th Century.

Seal mark in red. Decorated in famille rose and gold with calligraphy and figures. Diameter 17 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



1033. A famille rose cup, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Painted decoration with calligraphy and an elegant lady.

Height 6,2 cm. Diameter 8 cm.

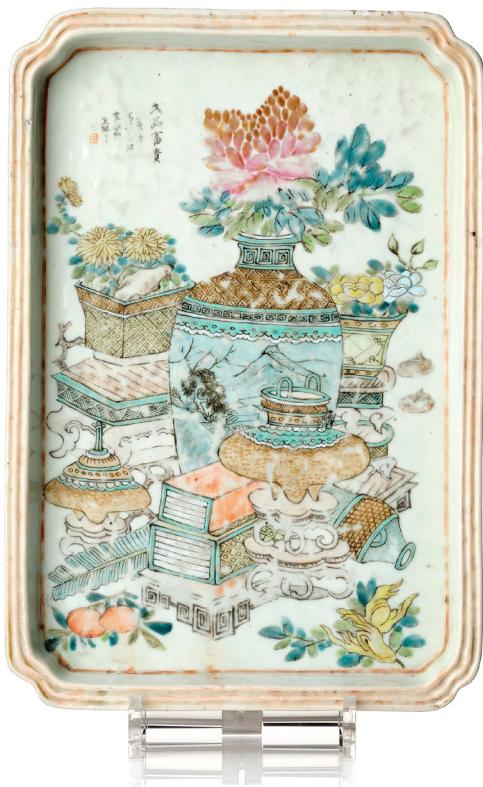
Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



1034. A ge-glazed Chinese vase, late Qing dynasty, circa 1900.

Drop-shaped on a tall foot, decorated in famille rose colours with a four-clawed dragon amidst flowers against a ge-glazed ground. Height 36 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1000



1035. A famille rose tray with antiques, Qing dynasty, circa 1900.

Rectangular shape, decorated in famille rose with antiques and precious objects.

Calligraphy. Measurment 33x22,5x2,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



1036. A Chinese porcelain plaque, 20th Century.

Painted decoration with scholar and an attendant in a landscape setting. Measurment with frame 88x25 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800

1037. A Chinese vase, Republic with Qianlong mark.

Red mark to base. Decorated with the popular '100' boys motif. Height 35,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



1038. A Chinese vas, 20th Century.

With seal mark to base. Decorated in famille rose colours with birds in a lotus pond. Height 42,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



1039. A large 'boys' dish, Mingstyle with Wanli mark.

Decorated with boys in a palace garden. Diameter 39 cm.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 000 – 1 500



1040. A set of eight blue and white kraakdishes, Ming dynasty, Wanli period (1662–1722).

Decorated in underglaze blue with stylized patterns. Diameter 20 cm.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 000 – 1 500



1041. A set of nine blue and white kraak dishes, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572-1620).

Decorated in blue and white. Diameter 14,2 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



1042. A blue and white kendi, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572-1620).

Decorated with flying horses. Height 19,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700



1043. Two blue and white bowls, Ming dynasty (1368-1644).

Decorated with qilin dragons and lotus. Diameter 12 cm.

Estimate: SEK 3 000 – 4 000 / EUR 300 – 400



1044. A pair of blue and white dishes, Ming dynasty (1368-1644).

With Chenghuas six character mark. Decorated with a stylized floral pattern. Diameter 16 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600

1045. Two blue and white plates, Ming dynasty, Tianqi (1621–27).

Decorated with a mountainscape by the river. Diameter 18 cm.

Provenance: Purchased at Bukowskis 601:453. The Stenbeck Collection part II.

Exhibitions: The collection was exhibited at the Heinola Museum in Finland in 2000, under the exhibition name "The Liberated Brush".

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800

**1046. Two blue and white dishes, Tianqi/Chongzhen, 17th Century.**

Decorated after different parts of a Chinese literary work.

One with a scholar and a boy, the other with a man on horse back and his servant on foot. Diameter 15 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800

**1047. A blue and white Transitional bowl, 17th Century.**

With Chenghua six character mark to base. Decorated with mythical creatures, flowers. Diameter 18 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000

**1048. A pair of blue and white cups, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).**

Ming mark to base. Decorated with birds in a landscape. Diameter 9 cm.

Provenance: The Hatcher Collection, Christie's June 1984.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



1049. A set of three blue and white cups, Hatcher Collection, 17th Century.

With Chenghua mark to base. Of different decoration with river scapes and lotus pond.
Diameter 8,5–9 cm.

Provenance: The Hatcher Collection, Christie's June 1984.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



1050. A blue and white Transitional vase, 17th Century.

Decorated with a four clawed dragon amidst cloud formations.
Height vase 25,5 cm.
Height with lamp mount 35 cm.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 12 000 / EUR 1 000 – 1 200



1051. A blue and white Transitional vase, 17th Century.

Trumpetshaped, decorated with flowers and birds. Height 19,5 cm.

Provenance: From a Swedish private collector with a great passion for Asian Works of Art.
His collection is always transforming itself and has been added to for the last 50 years.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



1052. A blue and white censer, Transition, 17th Century.

Tripod, decorated with a landscape with figures. Diameter 20 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600

1053. A set of six blue and white dishes, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

With Chenghua six character mark to base. Decorated with scenes from a rabbit hunt. Diameter 23,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



1054. A blue and white water/punch pot, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Decorated with flowers and precious objects. Height 17,5 cm. Length 26,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



1055. A blue and white tea pot with cover, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Decorated with flowers and butterflies in relief. Length 11,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700



1056. A pair of blue and white miniature porcelain pots with covers, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Octagonal, decorated in underglaze blue. Height 12 cm.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 000 – 1 500



1057. A blue and white vase, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Baluster shape, decorated with a lambrequin border at the shoulder and flowers and bands. Height 28 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



1058. A blue and white lotus charger, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Round, decorated with lotus and calebass fruits. Diameter 38,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000

1059. A set of six large blue and white dishes, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Decorated with figures in a palace setting. Diameter 25,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



1060. A blue and white jar, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Decorated with archaic characters and flowers. Height 22,5 cm.
Wooden cover and stand accompanies the set.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 200 – 1 500

1061. A blue and white jar, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Ovoid shape, decorated with symbols and flowers. Height 18,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



1062. A large blue and white jar, Qing dynasty, early 18th Century.

Ovoid shape, decorated with a riverscape with a figure scene. Height 23 cm.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 30 000 / EUR 2 000 – 3 000

1063. A blue and white censer, 17th/18th Century.

Round tripod, decorated with a figure scene in a landscape. Diameter 27,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



1064. A pair of blue and white dishes, Qing dynasty, Yongzheng (1723–35).

Decorated with ducks in a lotus pond. Diameter 29 cm.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 / EUR 1 000





**1065. A blue and white ming style box with cover,
Qing dynasty, Yongzheng (1723–35).**

Decorated with peonies. Diameter 14 cm.

Provenance: From a Swedish private collector with a great passion for Asian Works of Art. His collection is always transforming itself and has been added to for the last 50 years.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



**1066. A set of five blue and white plates,
Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).**

Decorated with flowers. Diameter 27 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



**1067. A pair of blue and white dishes,
Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).**

Oval shape, decorated with flowers. Length 30 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



**1068. A blue and white dinner service, Qing dynasty,
Qianlong (1736–95). (49 pieces).**

Decorated with flowers. Comprising: six serving dishes, length 26–40 cm.

Two round plates, diameter 34 cm. 23 dinner plates, diameter 23 cm.

18 soup dishes, diameter 23 cm.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 2 000 – 2 500



**1069. A set of 23 blue and white dishes, Qing dynasty,
Qianlong (1736–95).**

Decorated with a garden with a lotus pond. Diameter 25 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



1070. A pair of blue and white serving dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Octagonal shape decorated with a boy on a water buffalo in a landscape setting. Length 36 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700



1071. A pair of blue and white dishes, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

Decorated with fierce dragons amidst cloud formations.
Diameter 15,8 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700



1072. A set of two blue and white serving dishes and eight dessert dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated with flowers. Length serving dishes 32 and 38 cm.
Diameter dessert dishes 16 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800

1073. A blue and white oval chesnut basket, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Oval with handles and pierced sides.
Decorated with flowers. Length 39 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



1074. A blue and white serving dish, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Round decorated with lotus and bamboo. Diameter 40,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700



1075. A blue and white tureen with cover, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Oval shape with crown finial and rabbits head shaped handles. Length 15,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700



1076. A Chinese blue and white leaf shaped dish, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–1795).

A dish in the shape of a leaf with figures and quails in the foreground. Length 31 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



1077. A blue and white serving dish, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated with a river scape. Diameter 46 cm.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 000 – 1 500



1078. A pair of blue and white dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated with a pair of rooster in a fight. Diameter 28 cm.

Provenance: This decoration on plates were found on the Swedish East-Indiaman Gothenburg, which back in 1745 ran aground and sank at Hunnebådan at the entrance to the port of the City of Gothenburg. With an extremely costly cargo, the full rigged Götheborg was on her way to return from a two year trip to her home port when she sank.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



1079. A pair of blue and white serving dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

After a european silver model, decorated a garden in full blossom. Length 31 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700



1080. A blue and white tureen with cover, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Octagonal shape, decorated in blue and white with a river scape. Length 34 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000

1081. A pair of blue and white serving dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

After a silver model, decorated with an elegant lady on a boat with her dog. Length 35,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



1082. A blue and white dish, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated with antiques and flowers. Diameter 41 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800

1083. A set of eight blue and white dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Octagonal shape, decorated with an elegant couple in a garden with quails. Diameter 21 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700





1084. A pair of blue and white double peacock dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated with peacocks in a garden setting. Length 27 cm.

Estimate: SEK 3 000 – 4 000 / EUR 300 – 400



1085. A blue and white pillow shaped bowl, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated with a riverscape. Measurement 25x26 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



1086. A blue and white butter jar with cover, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated with a riverscape. Length 12 cm.

Estimate: SEK 3 000 – 4 000 / EUR 300 – 400



1087. A pair of blue and white chesnut baskets, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Oval shape, decorated with riverscapes. Length 26,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800

1088. A blue and white tureen with cover, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Oval with rabbits head handles, finial in the shape of a crown. Length 28 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



1089. A pair of blue and white dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Octagonal shape, decorated with a garden scene. Diameter 27 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700



1090. A blue and white tureen with cover and stand, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Oval shape, finial in the shape of a fruit. Decorated with flowers. Length 32 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



1091. A blue and white dinner service, Qing dynasty, circa 1800 (90 pieces).

Comprising; 32 dinner plates, diameter 24 cm. 17 soup dishes, diameter 24 cm. 14 dishes, diameter 20 cm. A bowl, diameter 26 cm. A tray, measurement 22x30,5 cm. 8 oval serving dishes, lenght 24–44 cm. 2 oval deep serving dishes, lenght 29 and 34 cm. 2 round serving dishes, diameter 34 cm. 2 deep dishes with covers, lenght 34 cm. 2 vegetable tureens with cover, lenght 32,5 cm. A tureen with cover, lenght 35 cm. 2 chesnut baskets with stands, lenght 21 cm. 1 chesnut basket, lenght 23,5 cm. A butter tureen without cover, a sauce boat with stand, length 19 cm. 4 custardcup with covers (2+2). Height 9-9,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 60 000 – 80 000 / EUR 5 990 – 7 990



1092. A blue and white jar, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Decorated with a continous flower scroll. Height 20 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of a Swedish Noble family.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000

1093. A porcelain figure of a standing Buddha, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

Standing figure of Buddha clad in blue dhoti. Height 21,5 cm.

Provenance: From a Swedish private collector with a great passion for Asian Works of Art. His collection is always transforming itself and has been added to for the last 50 years.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



1094. A blue and white Zhadou vase with Qianlong mark in underglaze blue.

The bulbous body and flared neck are decorated with composite foliate scroll between petal lappet, ruyi and key-fret borders. Height 10,5 cm. Diameter 10 cm.

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 50 000 / EUR 3 000 – 4 990





1095. A large blue and white cylindrical umbrella stand/vase, China around 1900.

Decorated with a continuous pattern with stylized dragons amidst flowers and fruit.
Height 60 cm. Diameter 22,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800



1096. A large slip decorated flower pot, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Decorated in white against blue slip decoration after a ming model.
Diameter 34 cm. Height 22 cm.

Provenance: Purchased at auction from the Collection of Jan Wirgin. Professor Jan Wirgin, f.d. chef för Östasiatiska Museet, Stockholm. (Director emeritus of the Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities, Stockholm.)

Literature: Bamboo is a symbol of strength, flexibility, and health. Its strength teaches us to stand upright and its flexibility teaches us to adapt to the harshest circumstances. The combination of these virtues teaches us how to find balance and inner peace in our lives, in turn improving our health.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000



1097. A blue and white brush pot, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Decorated in blue and white with a four clawed dragon amidst cloud formations.
Height 18 cm. Diameter 21 cm.

Provenance: Purchased at auction, from the collection of Jan Wirgin.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800

1098. A large blue and white moonflask, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Decorated in underglaze blue with landscape. Height 48 cm.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 200 – 1 500



1099. A blue and white censer, Qing dynasty, 18/19th Century.

Decorated with fierce four clawed dragons chasing the flaming pearl amidst cloud formations. Diameter 24,5 cm. Height 17 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800

1100. A blue and white flower pot, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Decorated in underglaze blue with an archaic pattern and meander pattern around the rim. Height 17,5 cm. Diameter 26 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 800 – 1 000





1101. A blue and white vase, late Qing dynasty, circa 1900.

Kangxi mark to base. Rectangular shape, flattened, decorated with calligraphy, figure scenes and flowers. Height 26 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



1102. A blue and white vase, late Qing dynasty.

Rectangular flattened shape, decorated to four sides with an elegant lady in a landscape, a landscape view with rocky mountains, a deer, and a bird in a blossoming tree. Height 25,5 cm.

Provenance: From a Swedish private collector with a great passion for Asian Works of Art. His collection is always transforming itself and has been added to for the last 50 years.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



1103. A round porcelain plaque, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Decorated with a group of figures riding up the mountain. Diameter 39,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700



1104. A blue and white censer, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Round, decorated with finger lemon, peaches and Chinese characters. Diameter 26,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 600 – 800

1105. A blue and white jar, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Ovoid shape, short neck, decorated with phenix birds in garden in full bloom.
Height 32,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 500 – 700



1106. A blue and white tazza, late Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Round on a tall foot, decorated with flowers and calligraphy. Interior of dish decorated with a shou character and five bats. Diameter 19 cm.
Height 9,2 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600



1107. A blue and white Korean jar, 18th Century.

Decorated in with flowers. Height 13 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 400 – 600

914. A cold gilt and lacquered copper alloy sculpture of a buddhist lion, Tibeto-Chinese/Mongolian, 18th Century.





